THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863. NUMBER 139.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL SATURDAY, JUNE 13.

"ASSAULTS ON FORTIFICATIONS."

Under this head the *Pioneer*, with its usual partizanship and lack of fairness, undertakes to institute comparisons between Grant's operations in the rear of Vicksburg and McClellan's at Yorktown, of course to the disadvantage of the former.

This will not do. The people of this country are not so stupid as not to see the wide difference between the two campaigns. Each had in view an ultimate object, to which other movements were preliminary. McClellan's aim was to capture Richmond, as Grant's was to capture Vicksburg. The complaint against McClellan, by "abolitionists and radicals," and all sensible, patriotic men, is that when it was essential to carrying out his plan, that he should not delay an hour longer on his way to Richmond than was unavoidable, he fooled away two or three weeks before the fortifications at Yorktown, which might have been readily carried by a *coup de main*, and so gave time for the rebel army at Richmond to be largely reinforced, the result of which was the defeat of our army and its disastrous retreat to Harrison's Landing.

Had Grant squat down before the rebel fortifications at Port Gibson or Grand Gulf, with pick-ax and shovel, and there waited two or three weeks, giving time for ample reinforcements to Pemberton and Johnson, it would have been just what McClellan did in the Peninsula campaign.

But instead of this he pushed on over every obstacle, driving the rebels before him like chaff, never giving them time to reorganize or recover their *morale*, striking them at the most unexpected points, risking the loss of his line of communication, but ever pushing on with the most determined vigor and consummate generalship, until he has now the rebel garrison completely hemmed in at Vicksburg, whence they cannot escape, and their capture has become only a question of time, while Gen. Jo. Johnston, with his army once routed at Jackson, is on the eastern side of the Big Black with such reinforcements as he can muster, kept at bay completely by Osterhaus' division.

The only possible error with which Grant can be charged, is the fatal attack of May 22d, where we lost thousands of our bravest and best soldiers in a vain charge upon the rebel forts defended by every appliance of engineering, and fronted by a ditch nine feet wide and eleven feet deep.

But even here we are not prepared to condemn Gen. Grant. The rule whereby to decide the question of praise or blame for such a movement is not by the light of our present knowledge, but of such knowledge as was then attainable. And it may well be that there was then good reason to believe that a vigorous charge by our boys, full of enthusiasm and elated with victory, would utterly rout and drive from their entrenchments the rebel forces already repeatedly driven from strong fortifications, and thoroughly demoralized. The mournful result has proved this attack an error of judgment; but we are not yet prepared to say that it is an error into which the ablest general might not have fallen.

Let not McClellan's admirers fancy that they can delude the country into the belief that the hero of Belmont, of Fort Donelson, of Shiloh, and of the battles about Vicksburg, is to be set down in the same list of incapables with him who ordered the disastrous crossing at Ball's Bluff, with no movement to support it, who squat down before Manassas with 175,000, allowing the enemy, 40,000, to remain all winter untroubled in their field works, and then to slip away at their leisure, and who made his campaign against Richmond with a force of 158,000 men only an occasion to seek to throw responsibility and blame upon the administration, instead of seeking to crush the rebels with the immense force under his command.

GEN. THOMAS W. SHERMAN.

We learn by mail that Gen. T. W. Sherman, who was wounded in the assault on Fort Hudson, is dead. Thousands of Minnesotians, to whom his name and person became familiar during his residence in this State, will mourn the loss of this gallant and distinguished officer.

Gen. Thomas W. Sherman was a native of Rhode Island and graduated at West Point in 1836, when he was promomoted a Second Lieutenant in the artily serervice and 1st Lieutenant in 1838. In 1846 he was brevetted Captain of artillery, and shortly afterwards Major, for "gallant and meritorious conduct" at the battle of Beuna Vista, in which his battery took a distinguished part, and was known and famed afterwards as Sherman's battery.

Major Sherman with his battery, or a part of it, was stationed for several years at the forts on our frontier, and was called to Washington with his terrible guns at the outbreak of the war. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Bull Run, and was afterwards sent to Port Royal, with the rank of Brigadier General, to take charge of the forces at that place. He was relieved by General Hunter just as he had completed his preparations for taking Fort Pulaski, the honor of which fell to his successor,

He was sent to New Orleans, and was recently in command of the defenses of that place. The next we hear of him is as the leader of the assault on Port Hudson, where he received the wound which terminated in his death.

THE REBEL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

True to the fitness of things, the rebel nomination for Governor of Ohio has been promptly accepted by the Copperheads of that State.

The suggestion of the organ of Jeff. Davis, that the election of Vallandigham to that position would be the most serviceable thing they could do to promote the success of the rebellion, has not been lost upon their Northern sympathizers.

If he suits the cut-throats of Jeff. Davis, he is just the man for them. Never was behest of their plantation masters obeyed with such ostentatious alacrity of devotion to their cause.

They have nominated Vallandigham for the Chief Magistracy of a northern and a loyal State, and we are glad of it, so far as it is possible to be glad of an occurrence which will brand the State itself with shame, for all time to come. We are glad of it, because it places the one issue of the day distinctly and unequivocally before the people.

Mr. Vallandigham goes before the people of Ohio as the declared candidate of the Southern rebels, and to serve their cause against that of the Union, and he goes before them, we feel assured, to receive the sentence due to his terrible crime against his country, and to be consigned to the eternal doom of ignominy which all future generations will visit upon his name.

OUR readers will observe that our telegraphic communications have been restored again. Enough said, then, for the present.

Another Indian Murder!

CAPTAIN CADY THE VICTIM.

He Was Shot Through the Head and Instantly Killed.

THE INDIANS ESCAPED.

Mr. F. M. Stowell arrived in the city from Anoka last evening, bringing the painful intelligence that Captain Cady, Company A, 8th Regiment, had been killed by the Indians.

Capt. Cady left his command last week and came to this city to secure horses for the scouts in his company. Having obtained them he returned to Anoka, his late residence, and on Monday left that place to join his Company, the headquarters of which are at Mannanah, though a portion of the force is stationed at Kingston and Richmond. During his absence Lieut. Tibbits had started in pursuit of the Sioux horse thieves which had been discovered in Wright county, a detailed account of whose movements appeared in yesterday's PRESS.

On learning of this Capt. Cady proceeded to Forest City, and relieving Lieut. Tibbits, took six or eight men and continued the pursuit. He followed the Indians to the neighborhood of Lake Kandiyohi, and as near as could be ascertained by the messenger who brought the news to Anoka, the fatal encounter took place there on Wednesday morning.

The Indians, supposed to number four or six, had concealed themselves in the woods and bushes, and Capt. Cady and his men accordingly dismounted to attack them. The Captain had fired three times at the concealed foe, when a well aimed bullet struck him in the head killing him instantly.

This ended the contest and there is no information that any of the men were wounded. It was thought that one or two of the Indians were wounded, but as they escaped nothing is known definitely on that point.

The body was expected at Anoka last evening, and will await the orders of Capt. Cady's relatives in New York City, who have been apprised by telegraph of his death. Capt. Cady was an unmarried man about twenty-five years of age, a good officer and perfectly fearless of danger. Though a resident of Anoka, he was well know in this city and has many personal friends here who deeply lament his sudden decease. No outrage committed, by the red devils this season, has made so much feeling as this. We hope to obtain further particulars to-day of the sad event.

—The Copperhead politicians of Pennsylvania are pushing Hon. Geo. W. Cass, President of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad as a candidate for Governor of the Keystone State. Mr. Cass is supposed to be an available man, as he is not publicly known to have had any opinion since the war commenced, and is as non-committal as a clam. It is but reasonable to suppose, however, that he is not in sympathy and fellowship with the Reed, Bigler, Ingersoll, and Hughes wing of the party, which is now recognized as the peace faction of the exploded Democratic party.

OFFICIAL REPORT

Of the Movements of the Fourth Regiment, and their Part in the Series of Engagements before Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MINN. VOL. INF., Camp before Vicksburg, Miss., May 24, '63.

Captain L. B. Martin, A. A. G., 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 7th Army Corps:

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the 23d day of April last, my regiment, together with other parts of the army, started from Milliken's Bend, La., on an expedition to the rear of Vicksburg, Miss, where we are now lying. To reach this place, we marched, via Richmond, Hard Times Landing, (where we crossed, and went down the stream of the Mississippi river ten miles, landing on the Mississippi side at Brinnsburg) Port Gibson, Miss,, Hankinson's Ferry, on the Black river, Rocky Springs, Utica, Raymond, Clinton, Jackson, Champion Hills near Bolton, Edwards' Station, crossing the Big Black river at ——'s plantation, and arriving in front of the enemy's works, in the rear of Vicksburg, on the 21st inst.

To accomplish this, we have marched a distance of more than 200 miles. At Smith's plantation, some 25 miles from Milliken's Bend, all my regimental teams, (six in number,) except one, were ordered back to Milliken's Bend, from which place they were used in carrying ammunition for the use of the 17th army corps, and were so used for several days. When relieved from such duty, they were for several days unable to cross the Mississippi river, so that during the entire march from Smith's plantation, April 20th, to the crossing on Black river, May 17th, the only Government transportation, of any kind, with the regiment, were two ambulances, one medicine wagon, and one six mule team. The men carried their knapsacks, rations, blankets, and 60 rounds of amunition. The six mule team carried a few boxes of amunition, the blankets and provisions of officers, and such supplies for the men as the regimental Quartermaster was able to secure along our route.

On said march we have drawn rations from government as follows: We took with us four days rations from Milliken's Bend; on or about May 1st, we drew four days rations of hard bread alone; May 4th, we drew three-fifth rations of hard bread, sugar and tea, for five days, beyond which, up to May 17th, all rations used by the regiment, and all forage used by regimental horses and mules, was secured by the regimental Quartermaster, in the country through which we passed. The rations secured by the Quartermaster, consisted chiefly of bacon, corn meal, sugar, molasses, and salt.

On the 17th of May, the five regimental teams, left behind, overtook us, bringing five days part rations of hard bread, flour, sugar and coffee. May 21st, we drew full rations, for the first time since leaving Milliken's Bend.

We met the enemy for the first time on this expedition, on the 1st of May, about ten miles from Port Gibson, on the road to Hawkinson's Ferry. Here the regiment was formed in line of battle, on the right of the road, and advanced for some distance under a brisk fire of the enemy's artillery. The regiment received no injury. The enemy hastily retired, and we advanced by the flank to Hankinson's Ferry, on the Black river, where we remained several days.

May 12th, we heard heavy firing in front, and on arriving near the town of Raymond, the regiment formed in line of battle, on the left of Gen. Logan's division, which was already in line. In this position we remained an hour, as support for a battery of artillery, under a rapid and well directed fire of the rebel battery. That evening we passed through and encamped near the town.

May 14th, on the road from Clinton to Jackson, when about two miles from the latter place, we met the enemy in strong force, and immediately formed in line on the right of the road. Soon, however, the regiment was ordered to take position on the left of the road, its right resting thereon, and to support the 17th Iowa in charging the rebel lines. The enemy fled before the charge, and the regiment, with the balance of Quimby's division, entered the town. The loss of the regiment was two wounded—private P. R. Taylor, of Co. F, and private J. H. Epler, of Co. K.

On the 16th inst., at Champion Hills, near Bolton, Miss., we came up to the line formed by the divisions of Genls. Hovey and Logan, who were already engaging the enemy. The regiment was placed on the right of a battery as a support therefor. Almost immediately, however, by order of Gen. McPherson, my regiment was ordered to hasten forward and assist the right of Gen. Logan's division, which was reported to be hard pressed. The men threw their knapsacks and blankets from their shoulders, and dashed forward in the direction indicated at the double quickstep, up the hill into the woods, and upon a body of the enemy, of whom my regiment captured and sent to the rear 118. Directly finding myself some distance in front of, and unsupported on either side by the line formed by the remainder of our troops; and finding that the enemy were massing a heavy force in front, I sent my Adjutant to Gen. McPherson to report our situation and ask for instructions. Almost at the same time the enemy opened upon us with artillery. I caused the men to lie down, where they remained sheltered by the crest of the hill until I received orders to draw the regiment back so as to connect with the right of such troops as I found first in my rear. This was executed, and the regiment formed on the right of Col. Legget's brigade of Gen. Logan's division. Here we remained about an hour, when the line of march to the front being resumed, I joined my regiment to the balance of Col. Sanborn's brigade. My loss was Capt. J. M. Thompson and private Michael Dolan, both of Co. E, wounded—the Captain very severely.

May 21 we formed line in front of the enemy's works in rear of Vicksburg. On the morning of the 22d, at 10 o'clock, by order of Gen. Grant, an assault was ordered upon the fortifications around Vicksburg. My regiment, with the 48th Iowa infantry for reserve and support, was ordered to charge upon one of the enemy's forts just in front, as soon as I should see a charge made upon the fort next on my right. All preparations were made, and we were waiting for the signal to advance, when I was directed by Col. Sanborn not to move until further orders. While awaiting such orders our brigade was directed to proceed to the support of Gen. Burbrage's brigade of Gen. McClernard's corps on our left.

The 48th Indiana and 47th Maine were moved into position in front of the rebel works, where Gen. Burbrage was already engaged. No sooner had we taken such position than Gen. Burbrage withdrew his brigade from the action. Under the direct fire from the fort in front, under a heavy cross fire from a fort on our right, the regiment pressed forward up to and even on the enemy's works. In this position, contending for the possession of the rebel earthwork before us, the regiment remained for two hours, when it became dark, and I was ordered by Colonel Sanborn to withdraw the regiment. Noticing a field piece which had been lifted up the hill by main strength, and which had apparently been used by Gen. Burbrage in attempting to batter down the walls of the fort, and which he had left behind when he withdrew his brigade. I sent Co. C to draw the piece from the ground and down the hill. This being safely executed, I wound the regiment by the left flank from their position and down the hill. We bivouacked about eighty rods from the field. In this action the regiment suffered severely, losing some of its best officers and men. Twelve were killed, and forty-two wounded, many of them severely; a list of their names is hereto attached.*

On the following morning we were formed in line to support the right of Gen. Burbrage. No engagement coming on, in the afternoon we moved to the position occupied on the 21st.

During the whole of this expedition, through many embarrassments—drenching rains, muddy roads, without rations, without shelter, carrying heavy loads, and several times under heavy fire from the enemy—the regiment have deported themselves to my entire satisfaction. I hope and believe that their conduct has been satisfactory to yourself, and to others still higher in authority. I might mention worthy names, but that would be clearly wrong, when all, or nearly all, have endeavored to do their whole duty.

It shall be a matter of pride with us, that not only we were present, but assisted in accomplishing this expedition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. E. TOURTELLOTTE,
Lieut. Col. Commanding Regiment.

*[The list is the same as that furnished by Adjutant Kittridge, which was published in Thursday's PRESS.—ED.]

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

Fairchild & March sell Furniture, this morning, Saturday, at nine o'clock. Remember the hour, NINE. Sales at their rooms Rogers' Block, Third-st.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.
je13-1t

HO! FOR THE RACES.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.'S Omnibusses will run from the International to the race course this afternoon at stated intervals to accommodate all who wish to witness the greatest race of the season. je13 1t

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER, (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

MR. CHARLES LASCELLES,

The Great European

PIANIST AND VOCALIST,

Begs respectfully to announce that he will give (for the first time in this city) his grand and

Select Musical Entertainment,

On SATURDAY next, June 13th,

Assisted by

MRS. CHARLES LASCELLES AND MISS ANNIE SHEFFIELD.

Further particulars will be duly announced.
je12-2t

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

16,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 130 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
Ca tain and C. S.
je6-td

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Unreliable Report of its Capture

The Rebel Works Stronger Than Sebastopol!

Rebels Report Our Repulse at Port Hudson.

THEY SAY BANKS LOST AN ARM.

Bragg Wishes Tennesseeans Were in Hell!

Vallandigham Nominated for Governor!

He is Said to be Stealing out of the Confederacy.

TERRIFIC RESOLUTIONS BY THE COLUMBUS CONVENTION.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT TO BE RELIEVED.

ENROLLING OFFICERS KILLED IN INDIANA.

The Surrender of Puebla Confirmed.

The Mexicans Resolve to Fight to the Last.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MEMPHIS, June 8.

The steamer Luminary from Young's Point, 8 P. M. Friday, arrived.

Gen. Kimball with a force of 3,000 men was sent up the Yazoo river to Salaria, thirty miles below Yazoo City, and arrived there on the 4th. He learned that a rebel force under Gen. Wirt Adams was not far off, and marched immediately to meet them.

At 10 A. M. Thursday he came up with the pickets of the enemy, and a brisk fight ensued, lasting thirty minutes. The enemy gave away and a total route ensued. Our loss was one killed and seventeen wounded. We captured a hundred prisoners. Their loss in killed and wounded was considerable. The rebel forces were 2,000 strong.

There is no perceptible change before the enemy's works at Vicksburg.

Gen. Johnston is still reported on the Big Black River, endeavoring to cross below the bridge with an army of 20,000 men.

Gen. Osterhaus is watching his movements with sufficient force to checkmate any demonstration.

Recent semi-official telegrams from the rear of Vicksburg state that the rebel deserters and prisoners named yesterday as the last day to which it was possible for the rebels in the place to hold out. The statement made in private letters, that the works defending Vicksburg are stronger than those at Sebastopol, is more guess work. Admiral Porter, who was in Crimea while the siege was progressing, declares this to be so.

Richmond papers of the 5th report all quiet at Vicksburg, and give a Mobile telegram of the 4th that we have been repulsed at Port Hudson with the loss of an arm to Gen. Banks.

Our loss in the late Vicksburg battle is estimated by them at 4,000; rebel loss 4,500.

We have no later news from Vicksburg. The rebel pickets refused to exchange papers, and it is supposed the latest issues contain news of reverses at Vicksburg. Citizens from Shelbyville, who reported the surrender of Vicksburg, state positively that it had been published in rebel papers.

Chattantoga papers of the 7th and 8th contain nothing regarding it.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

There is no change in the relative position on our left at Fredericksburg. 28 pieces are visible on our left: some of them are 20-pound Parrott's.

A deserter who came over yesterday states that the rebels have two grand divisions in front of the divisions of the 6th corps, which has crossed the river. The rebels appear to be in full force in and about Fredericksburg.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, June 11, 1863.

[*Special Herald.*]—Our forces remain in possession of the flats south of Fredericksburg—the enemy manifesting no inclination to attack us. Our defenses are impregnable, and it is not believed the rebels will risk an assault.

Work has been suspended on their fortifications. Their troops, however, display themselves extensively and evidently in large force. No firing was heard Tuesday, and this morning the utmost quiet prevails.

Prisoners arrived last night from the upper works, most of them members of the 4th Va. cavalry. Stuart's attempt to make a raid to Pennsylvania has been frustrated.

Lee is in the vicinity of Culpepper with a large body of infantry, and a heavy force remains near Fredericksburg.

Troops from the Blackwater, North and South Carolina, and elsewhere, have been hurried up to the army of Northern Virginia, and there can be no doubt Lee intend a grand movement for the annihilation of Hooker's army.

[*Tribune's correspondence*, Army of the Potomac, June 10.]

The Rappahannock was again crossed by detachments from the 2d and 5th corps yesterday morning at Kelly's Ford without the loss of a man.

The rebels were taken by surprise. Result or object not stated.

CAVALRY RAID AND RECONNOISSANCE.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Chaplain Sage, of 4th Michigan, was fired upon and twice wounded by guerrillas, near Deep Run, day before yesterday. He succeeded in making his escape with wounds in his arms and back, which are not considered dangerous. Several more of our men have been fired upon near Deep Run by some of Moseley's men.

A portion of Gen Stahl's cavalry under Major Bower, 1st Michigan, were sent out to make a reconnoissance towards the bridge and arrived safely in Winchester yesterday. They went through New Baltimore and Front Royal, where they encountered 300 rebel cavalry whom they deceived and got off.

At Barton's they met 150 rebels, whom they charged and routed. We had only two men wounded.

Capt. Hanson, of the 2d Pennsylvania, returned yesterday from a reconnoisance to Upperville, in connection with a party under Major Brewer. They did not encounter any force of the enemy at Aldigo. They learned Mosby was expected there with 2000 men and three pieces of artillery. They returned with about 50 prisoners and a number of horses. Among the prisoners is Minor Thompson, a rebel spy, and a guard whom he attempted to bribe.

A VILLAIN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.

[*Special to World.*]—The Democracy of Ohio assembled in the Capitol to-day to the number of 40,000 or 50,000. It was the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever assembled in Ohio. Ex-Gov. Medill was President of the Convention.

Vallandigham was nominated by acclamation for Governor, amid prolonged cheers.

Ex-Senator Pugh made a speech, denouncing the arrest of Vallandingham, his mock trial, and despotic banishment. He execrated Burnside's order No. 38, spurned and defied it. In spite of his wish to decline the nomination, Pugh was nominated for Lieut. Gov.

Judge Van Trump was nominated for Supreme Judge.

Resolutions denouncing Vallandigham's arrest and demanding his release were adopted, and a committee of twenty appointed to wait on the President and demand his return.

No interference by the military occurred, the soldiers taking part in the proceedings. Resolutions thanking General Mason and the provost guard for the gentlemanly manner in which they discharged their duties, were passed.

Numerous speeches were made by S. S. Cox, Samuel Medary, Thuman and others, all bitterly denouncing Burnside and his order.

After a laborious, but exceedingly harmonious and enthusiastic session, the Convention adjourned with the determination to elect Vallandigham Governor of Ohio by a triumphant majority.

WHAT ROSECRANS IS DOING.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—The opinion is entertained in quarters likely to be acquainted with the facts, that not a man has been detached from Bragg's army since Grant opened the seige of Vicksburg. Gen. Rosecrans has been so watchful and has found means to keep himself so thoroughly informed as to Bragg's designs, and has so constantly threatened him with an attack in force, that he has deemed it imprudent to weaken his strength in the least even for the purpose of attempting to relieve Vicksburg. By pursuing this course for the present, Rosecrans is believed to be contributing more towards a permanent triumph than he could do even by such a victory as that of Stone River.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

The *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following items. Advices from rebel sources admit the rebel loss at Port Hudson was 600.

The seat of Government of Mississippi has been temporarily removed to Enterprise.

Gen. Breckinridge made a speech at the city of Mobile on the 29th of May.

A dispatch dated Richmond, June 9th, says no official advices had been received from Vicksburg for several days.

It is understood that Mr. Vallandigham has proceeded to some southern port from which he intends to take his departure for Nassau.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT RELIEVED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

It has been determined to accede to the request of Admiral Farragut to be relieved from his present command. Admiral Dahlgren, it is understood, will relieve him as soon as the Vicksburg matter is settled.

It is stated also neither Admiral Dahlgren nor Admiral Foote, although assigned to active service, is to abandon his position as head of a Bureau in the Navy Department.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

MURFREESBORO, June 11.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, 4th, in an article on the situation, declares that Breckinridge's corps has returned to Bragg and that Johnston was so sure in his position that he needed no more troops. Breckinridge has never left Bragg's camp. It is known that regiments from two of Breckinridge's brigade took part in a reconnoissance on the 4th of June.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

[*Special to the Bulletin.*]—Murfreesboro 11th—Parties state that the rebels received very desponding news from Vicksburg.

The rebel Tennessee regiments are utterly demoralized. One mutinied when ordered by Bragg to reinforce Johnston. Bragg is reported to have said that he wished these Tennesseans were all in Hell. The affair caused great excitement.

REBELS DEFEATED IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

A fight occurred at Monticello, Ky., on the 10th inst. Col. Kant drove the rebels from the town, and were falling back towards the Cumberland, when the rebels rallied in force and attacked our rear. We retreated slowly, when reinforcements came to our relief, and after desperate fighting of two hours defeated the rebels. Our loss was 30 killed and wounded.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The steamer Corsican, from Havanna the 6th and Nassau the 8th, has arrived. Reliable intelligence of the occupation of Puebla reached Havanna. A furious attack was taking place on Fort Totima.

The city was given up by the Mexicans, being without food and ammunition, having eaten even all the artillery mules and cavalry horses. Ortega on the 16th offered to surrender on condition the soldiers be allowed to carry their banners and the officers their sidearms; and that all be allowed to go to the city of Mexico and report to the Supreme Government, and these were granted except the latter. Gen. Forey ordered them to Orizaba, there to stay until the close of the war.

Marez has removed Gen. Comonfort from the command of the Mexican army of the centre, for failing to succor Puebla, and Lagorza is put in his place. He would at once take command at the capital and make every disposition for its defense.

Juarez also issued a proclamation announcing the great disaster, in the surrender of Puebla, and stating that the capital will not only be defended to the last extremity, but all places would be defended with vigor, that the nation will wage war without ceasing and under all sacrifices against the odious army which is profaning its soil.

Vera Cruz advices report the escape of Gen. Ortega, Llave, Mendoza, and eight more principal chiefs and over 300 minor officers and 2,000 prisoners from the French convoy en route to Orizaba.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The steamer Mississippi from New Orleans has arrived. Special despatches to the New Orleans *Era* of the 9th, from the Southwest Pass June 5th and 6th, say a vessel arrived from Vera Cruz. Her officers report that the Mexicans have retreated from before Puebla. It is also said the French arrested the American Consul. No reasons were given.

INDIANA COPPERHEADS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

A spy belonging to Jeff. Thompson's command was arrested at Indianapolis yesterday.

No news has been received from the military who went to Rush County to arrest the men who killed Deputy Marshal Stevens and detective officer Clayfield. The excitement in that part of the State against enrolling officers continues. The enrolling commissioners have been driven out of River township.

THE DEFENSE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, June 12.

Gov. Curtin has removed the command of the Department of the Susquehanna. He summons for the defense of the State all citizens between the ages of 18 and 60 to organize an army corps, embracing cavalry, artillery and infantry, to serve during the pleasure of the President or the continuance of the war. When not required in active service to defend the Department. They will be returned to their homes subject to the call of the Commanding General.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The New Orleans steamer arrived today. The *Era* of June 8 has an important order by Gen. Banks, to the effect that no interference is to be allowed with plantation property, and articles heretofore taken are to be restored.

GOV. MORTON'S PROCLAMATION.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

Gov. Morton has issued a proclamation to the people of Indiana, warning all against resistance to the Government in any form, or hindering the federal officers in the discharge of their duties.

STUART KILLED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Dispatches received here from an officer engaged in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford, stating that among the rebels killed was Gen. Stuart himself. The report needs confirmation.

—A Washington despatch says: It is rumored that Gen. Stoneman has resigned his command of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac, and General Pleasanton will succeed him.

New Advertisements.

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalii Delaines, 20 to 38c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

my30- near Suspension Bridge.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863. NUMBER 139.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 13.

"ASSAULTS ON FORTIFICATIONS."

Under this head the *Pioneer*, with its usual partizanship and lack of fairness, undertakes to institute comparisons between Grant's operations in the rear of Vicksburg and McClellan's at Yorktown, of course to the disadvantage of the former.

This will not do. The people of this country are not so stupid as not to see the wide difference between the two campaigns. Each had in view an ultimate object, to which other movements were preliminary. McClellan's aim was to capture Richmond, as Grant's was to capture Vicksburg. The complaint against McClellan, by "abolitionists and radicals," and all sensible, patriotic men, is that when it was essential to carrying out his plan, that he should not delay an hour longer on his way to Richmond than was unavoidable, he fooled away two or three weeks before the fortifications at Yorktown, which might have been readily carried by a *coup de main*, and so gave time for the rebel army at Richmond to be largely reinforced, the result of which was the defeat of our army and its disastrous retreat to Harrison's Landing.

Had Grant squat down before the rebel fortifications at Port Gibson or Grand Gulf, with pick-ax and shovel, and there waited two or three weeks, giving time for ample reinforcements to Pemberton and Johnson, it would have been just what McClellan did in the Peninsula campaign.

But instead of this he pushed on over every obstacle, driving the rebels before him like chaff, never giving them time to reorganize or recover their *morale*, striking them at the most unexpected points, risking the loss of his line of communication, but ever pushing on with the most determined vigor and consummate generalship, until he has now the rebel garrison completely hemmed in at Vicksburg, whence they cannot escape, and their capture has become only a question of time, while Gen. Jo. Johnston, with his army once routed at Jackson, is on the eastern side of the Big Black with such reinforcements as he can muster, kept at bay completely by Osterhaus' division.

The only possible error with which Grant can be charged, is the fatal attack of May 22d, where we lost thousands of our bravest and best soldiers in a vain charge upon the rebel forts defended by every appliance of engineering, and fronted by a ditch nine feet wide and eleven feet deep.

But even here we are not prepared to condemn Gen. Grant. The rule whereby to decide the question of praise or blame for such a movement is not by the light of our present knowledge, but of such knowledge as was then attainable. And it may well be that there was then good reason to believe that a vigorous charge by our boys, full of enthusiasm and elated with victory, would utterly rout and drive from their entrenchments the rebel forces already repeatedly driven from strong fortifications, and thoroughly demoralized. The mournful result has proved this attack an error of judgment; but we are not yet prepared to say that it is an error into which the ablest general might not have fallen.

Let not McClellan's admirers fancy that they can delude the country into the belief that the hero of Belmont, of Fort Donelson, of Shiloh, and of the battles about Vicksburg, is to be set down in the same list of incapables with him who ordered the disastrous crossing at Ball's Bluff, with no movement to support it, who squat down before Manassas with 175,000, allowing the enemy, 40,000, to remain all winter untroubled in their field works, and then to slip away at their leisure, and who made his campaign against Richmond with a force of 158,000 men only an occasion to seek to throw responsibility and blame upon the administration, instead of seeking to crush the rebels with the immense force under his command.

GEN. THOMAS W. SHERMAN.

We learn by mail that Gen. T. W. Sherman, who was wounded in the assault on Fort Hudson, is dead. Thousands of Minnesotians, to whom his name and person became familiar during his residence in this State, will mourn the loss of this gallant and distinguished officer.

Gen. Thomas W. Sherman was a native of Rhode Island and graduated at West Point in 1836, when he was promomoted a Second Lieutenant in the artilly serervice and 1st Lieutenant in 1838. In 1846 he was brevetted Captain of artillery, and shortly afterwards Major, for "gallant and meritorious conduct" at the battle of Beuna Vista, in which his battery took a distinguished part, and was known and famed afterwards as Sherman's battery.

Major Sherman with his battery, or a part of it, was stationed for several years at the forts on our frontier, and was called to Washington with his terrible guns at the outbreak of the war. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Bull Run, and was afterwards sent to Port Royal, with the rank of Brigadier General, to take charge of the forces at that place. He was relieved by General Hunter just as he had completed his preparations for taking Fort Pulaski, the honor of which fell to his successor,

He was sent to New Orleans, and was recently in command of the defenses of that place. The next we hear of him is as the leader of the assault on Port Hudson, where he received the wound which terminated in his death.

THE REBEL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

True to the fitness of things, the rebel nomination for Governor of Ohio has been promptly accepted by the Copperheads of that State.

The suggestion of the organ of Jeff. Davis, that the election of Vallandigham to that position would be the most serviceable thing they could do to promote the success of the rebellion, has not been lost upon their Northern sympathizers.

If he suits the cut-throats of Jeff. Davis, he is just the man for them. Never was behest of their plantation masters obeyed with such ostentatious alacrity of devotion to their cause.

They have nominated Vallandigham for the Chief Magistracy of a northern and a loyal State, and we are glad of it, so far as it is possible to be glad of an occurrence which will brand the State itself with shame, for all time to come. We are glad of it, because it places the one issue of the day distinctly and unequivocally before the people.

Mr. Vallandigham goes before the people of Ohio as the declared candidate of the Southern rebels, and to serve their cause against that of the Union, and he goes before them, we feel assured, to receive the sentence due to his terrible crime against his country, and to be consigned to the eternal doom of ignominy which all future generations will visit upon his name.

Our readers will observe that our telegraphic communications have been restored again. Enough said, then, for the present.

Another Indian Murder!

CAPTAIN CADY THE VICTIM.

He Was Shot Through the Head and Instantly Killed.

THE INDIANS ESCAPED.

Mr. F. M. Stowell arrived in the city from Anoka last evening, bringing the painful intelligence that Captain Cady, Company A, 8th Regiment, had been killed by the Indians.

Capt. Cady left his command last week and came to this city to secure horses for the scouts in his company. Having obtained them he returned to Anoka, his late residence, and on Monday left that place to join his Company, the headquarters of which are at Mannanah, though a portion of the force is stationed at Kingston and Richmond. During his absence Lieut. Tibbits had started in pursuit of the Sioux horse thieves which had been discovered in Wright county, a detailed account of whose movements appeared in yesterday's PRESS.

On learning of this Capt. Cady proceeded to Forest City, and relieving Lieut. Tibbits, took six or eight men and continued the pursuit. He followed the Indians to the neighborhood of Lake Kandiyohi, and as near as could be ascertained by the messenger who brought the news to Anoka, the fatal encounter took place there on Wednesday morning.

The Indians, supposed to number four or six, had concealed themselves in the woods and bushes, and Capt. Cady and his men accordingly dismounted to attack them. The Captain had fired three times at the concealed foe, when a well aimed bullet struck him in the head killing him instantly.

This ended the contest and there is no information that any of the men were wounded. It was thought that one or two of the Indians were wounded, but as they escaped nothing is known definitely on that point.

The body was expected at Anoka last evening, and will await the orders of Capt. Cady's relatives in New York City, who have been apprised by telegraph of his death. Capt. Cady was an unmarried man about twenty-five years of age, a good officer and perfectly fearless of danger. Though a resident of Anoka, he was well know in this city and has many personal friends here who deeply lament his sudden decease. No outrage committed, by the red devils this season, has made so much feeling as this. We hope to obtain further particulars to-day of the sad event.

—The Copperhead politicians of Pennsylvania are pushing Hon. Geo. W. Cass, President of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicogo Railroad as a candidate for Governor of the Keystone State. Mr. Cass is supposed to be an available man, as he is not publicly known to have had any opinion since the war commenced, and is as non-committal as a clam. It is but reasonable to suppose, however, that he is not in sympathy and fellowship with the Reed, Bigler, Ingersoll, and Hughes wing of the party, which is now recognized as the peace faction of the exploded Democratic party.

OFFICIAL REPORT

Of the Movements of the Fourth Regiment, and their Part in the Series of Engagements before Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MINN. VOL. INF., Camp before Vicksburg, Miss., May 24, '63.

Captain L. B. Martin, A. A. G., 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 7th Army Corps:

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the 23d day of April last, my regiment, together with other parts of the army, started from Milliken's Bend, La., on an expedition to the rear of Vicksburg, Miss, where we are now lying. To reach this place, we marched, via Richmond, Hard Times Landing, (where we crossed, and went down the stream of the Mississippi river ten miles, landing on the Mississippi side at Brinnsburg) Port Gibson, Miss., Hankinson's Ferry, on the Black river, Rocky Springs, Utica, Raymond, Clinton, Jackson, Champion Hills near Bolton, Edwards' Station, crossing the Big Black river at ——'s plantation, and arriving in front of the enemy's works, in the rear of Vicksburg, on the 21st inst.

To accomplish this, we have marched a distance of more than 200 miles. At Smith's plantation, some 25 miles from Milliken's Bend, all my regimental teams, (six in number,) except one, were ordered back to Milliken's Bend, from which place they were used in carrying ammunition for the use of the 17th army corps, and were so used for several days. When relieved from such duty, they were for several days unable to cross the Mississippi river, so that during the entire march from Smith's plantation, April 26th, to the crossing on Black river, May 17th, the only Government transportation, of any kind, with the regiment, were two ambulances, one medicine wagon, and one six mule team. The men carried their knapsacks, rations, blankets, and 60 rounds of ammunition. The six mule team carried a few boxes of ammunition, the blankets and provisions of officers, and such supplies for the men as the regimental Quartermaster was able to secure along our route.

On said march we have drawn rations from government as follows: We took with us four days rations from Milliken's Bend; on or about May 1st, we drew four days rations of hard bread alone; May 4th, we drew three-fifth rations of hard bread, sugar and tea, for five days, beyond which, up to May 17th, all rations used by the regiment, and all forage used by regimental horses and mules, was secured by the regimental Quartermaster, in the country through which we passed. The rations secured by the Quartermaster, consisted chiefly of bacon, corn meal, sugar, molasses, and salt.

On the 17th of May, the five regimental teams, left behind, overtook us, bringing five days part rations of hard bread, flour, sugar and coffee. May 21st, we drew full rations, for the first time since leaving Milliken's Bend.

We met the enemy for the first time on this expedition, on the 1st of May, about ten miles from Port Gibson, on the road to Hawkinson's Ferry. Here the regiment was formed in line of battle, on the right of the road, and advanced for some distance under a brisk fire of the enemy's artillery. The regiment received no injury. The enemy hastily retired, and we advanced by the flank to Hankinson's Ferry, on the Black river, where we remained several days.

May 12th, we heard heavy firing in front, and on arriving near the town of Raymond, the regiment formed in line of battle, on the left of Gen. Logan's division, which was already in line. In this position we remained an hour, as support for a battery of artillery, under a rapid and well directed fire of the rebel battery. That evening we passed through and encamped near the town.

May 14th, on the road from Clinton to Jackson, when about two miles from the latter place, we met the enemy in strong force, and immediately formed in line on the right of the road. Soon, however, the regiment was ordered to take position on the left of the road, its right resting thereon, and to support the 17th Iowa in charging the rebel lines. The enemy fled before the charge, and the regiment, with the balance of Quinby's division, entered the town. The loss of the regiment was two wounded—private P. R. Taylor, of Co. F, and private J. H. Epler, of Co. K.

On the 16th inst., at Champion Hills, near Bolton, Miss., we came up to the line formed by the divisions of Genls. Hovey and Logan, who were already engaging the enemy. The regiment was placed on the right of a battery as a support therefor. Almost immediately, however, by order of Gen. McPherson, my regiment was ordered to hasten forward and assist the right of Gen. Logan's division, which was reported to be hard pressed. The men threw their knapsacks and blankets from their shoulders, and dashed forward in the direction indicated at the double quickstep, up the hill into the woods, and upon a body of the enemy, of whom my regiment captured and sent to the rear 118. Directly finding myself some distance in front of, and unsupported on either side by the line formed by the remainder of our troops; and finding that the enemy were massing a heavy force in front, I sent my Adjutant to Gen. McPherson to report our situation and ask for instructions. Almost at the same time the enemy opened upon us with artillery. I caused the men to lie down, where they remained sheltered by the crest of the hill until I received orders to draw the regiment back so as to connect with the right of such troops as I found first in my rear. This was executed, and the regiment formed on the right of Col. Legget's brigade of Gen. Logan's division. Here we remained about an hour, when the line of march to the front being resumed, I joined my regiment to the balance of Col. Sanborn's brigade. My loss was Capt. J. M. Thompson and private Michael Dolan, both of Co. E, wounded—the Captain very severely.

May 21 we formed line in front of the enemy's works in rear of Vicksburg. On the morning of the 22d, at 10 o'clock, by order of Gen. Grant, an assault was ordered upon the fortifications around Vicksburg. My regiment, with the 48th Iowa infantry for reserve and support, was ordered to charge upon one of the enemy's forts just in front, as soon as I should see a charge made upon the fort next on my right. All preparations were made, and we were waiting for the signal to advance, when I was directed by Col. Sanborn not to move until further orders. While awaiting such orders our brigade was directed to proceed to the support of Gen. Burbrage's brigade of Gen. McClernard's corps on our left.

The 48th Indiana and 47th Maine were moved into position in front of the rebel works, where Gen. Burbrage was already engaged. No sooner had we taken such position than Gen. Burbrage withdrew his brigade from the action. Under the direct fire from the fort in front, under a heavy cross fire from a fort on our right, the regiment pressed forward up to and even on the enemy's works. In this position, contending for the possession of the rebel earthwork before us, the regiment remained for two hours, when it became dark, and I was ordered by Colonel Sanborn to withdraw the regiment. Noticing a field piece which had been lifted up the hill by main strength, and which had apparently been used by Gen. Burbrage in attempting to batter down the walls of the fort, and which he had left behind when he withdrew his brigade. I sent Co. C to draw the piece from the ground and down the hill. This being safely executed, I wound the regiment by the left flank from their position and down the hill. We bivouacked about eighty rods from the field. In this action the regiment suffered severely, losing some of its best officers and men. Twelve were killed, and forty-two wounded, many of them severely; a list of their names is hereto attached.*

On the following morning we were formed in line to support the right of Gen. Burbrage. No engagement coming on, in the afternoon we moved to the position occupied on the 21st.

During the whole of this expedition, through many embarrassments—drenching rains, muddy roads, without rations, without shelter, carrying heavy loads, and several times under heavy fire from the enemy—the regiment have deported themselves to my entire satisfaction. I hope and believe that their conduct has been satisfactory to yourself, and to others still higher in authority. I might mention worthy names, but that would be clearly wrong, when all, or nearly all, have endeavored to do their whole duty.

It shall be a matter of pride with us, that not only we were present, but assisted in accomplishing this expedition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. E. TOURTELLOTTE,
Lieut. Col. Commanding Regiment.

*[The list is the same as that furnished by Adjutant Kittridge, which was published in Thursday's PRESS.—ED.]

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

Fairchild & March sell Furniture, this morning, Saturday, at nine o'clock. Remember the hour, NINE. Sales at their rooms Rogers' Block, Third-st.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.
je13-1t

HO! FOR THE RACES.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.'S Omnibusses will run from the International to the race course this afternoon at stated intervals to accommodate all who wish to witness the greatest race of the season. je13 1t

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

MR. CHARLES LASCELLES,

The Great European

PIANIST AND VOCALIST,

Begs respectfully to announce that he will give (for the first time in this city) his grand and

Select Musical Entertainment,

On SATURDAY next, June 13th,

Assisted by

MRS. CHARLES LASCELLES AND MISS ANNIE SHEFFIELD.

Further particulars will be duly announced.
je12-2t

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

300 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

16,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 130 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
Ca tain and C. S.
je6-td

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Unreliable Report of its Capture

The Rebel Works Stronger Than Sebastopol!

Rebels Report Our Repulse at Port Hudson.

THEY SAY BANKS LOST AN ARM.

Bragg Wishes Tennesseeans Were in Hell!

Vallandigham Nominated for Governor!

He is Said to be Stealing out of the Confederacy.

TERRIFIC RESOLUTIONS BY THE COLUMBUS CONVENTION.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT TO BE RELIEVED.

ENROLLING OFFICERS KILLED IN INDIANA.

The Surrender of Puebla Confirmed.

The Mexicans Resolve to Fight to the Last.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MEMPHIS, June 8.

The steamer Luminary from Young's Point, 8 P. M. Friday, arrived.

Gen. Kimball with a force of 3,000 men was sent up the Yazoo river to Salaria, thirty miles below Yazoo City, and arrived there on the 4th. He learned that a rebel force under Gen. Wirt Adams was not far off, and marched immediately to meet them.

At 10 A. M. Thursday he came up with the pickets of the enemy, and a brisk fight ensued, lasting thirty minutes. The enemy gave away and a total route ensued. Our loss was one killed and seventeen wounded. We captured a hundred prisoners. Their loss in killed and wounded was considerable. The rebel forces were 2,000 strong.

There is no perceptible change before the enemy's works at Vicksburg.

Gen. Johnston is still reported on the Big Black River, endeavoring to cross below the bridge with an army of 20,000 men.

Gen. Osterhaus is watching his movements with sufficient force to checkmate any demonstration.

Recent semi-official telegrams from the rear of Vicksburg state that the rebel deserters and prisoners named yesterday as the last day to which it was possible for the rebels in the place to hold out. The statement made in private letters, that the works defending Vicksburg are stronger than those at Sebastopol, is more guess work. Admiral Porter, who was in Crimea while the siege was progressing, declares this to be so.

Richmond papers of the 5th report all quiet at Vicksburg, and give a Mobile telegram of the 4th that we have been repulsed at Port Hudson with the loss of an arm to Gen. Banks.

Our loss in the late Vicksburg battle is estimated by them at 4,000; rebel loss 4,500.

We have no later news from Vicksburg. The rebel pickets refused to exchange papers, and it is supposed the latest issues contain news of reverses at Vicksburg. Citizens from Shelbyville, who reported the surrender of Vicksburg, state positively that it had been published in rebel papers.

Chattantoga papers of the 7th and 8th contain nothing regarding it.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

There is no change in the relative position on our left at Fredericksburg. 28 pieces are visible on our left: some of them are 20-pound Parrott's.

A deserter who came over yesterday states that the rebels have two grand divisions in front of the divisions of the 6th corps, which has crossed the river. The rebels appear to be in full force in and about Fredericksburg.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, June 11, 1863.

[*Special Herald.*]—Our forces remain in possession of the flats south of Fredericksburg—the enemy manifesting no inclination to attack us. Our defenses are impregnable, and it is not believed the rebels will risk an assault.

Work has been suspended on their fortifications. Their troops, however, display themselves extensively and evidently in large force. No firing was heard Tuesday, and this morning the utmost quiet prevails.

Prisoners arrived last night from the upper works, most of them members of the 4th Va. cavalry. Stuart's attempt to make a raid to Pennsylvania has been frustrated.

Lee is in the vicinity of Culpepper with a large body of infantry, and a heavy force remains near Fredericksburg.

Troops from the Blackwater, North and South Carolina, and elsewhere, have been hurried up to the army of Northern Virginia, and there can be no doubt Lee intend a grand movement for the annihilation of Hooker's army.

[*Tribune's correspondence*, Army of the Potomac, June 10.]

The Rappahannock was again crossed by detachments from the 2d and 5th corps yesterday morning at Kelly's Ford without the loss of a man.

The rebels were taken by surprise. Result or object not stated.

CAVALRY RAID AND RECONNOISSANCE.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Chaplain Sage, of 4th Michigan, was fired upon and twice wounded by guerrillas, near Deep Run, day before yesterday. He succeeded in making his escape with wounds in his arms and back, which are not considered dangerous. Several more of our men have been fired upon near Deep Run by some of Moseley's men.

A portion of Gen Stahl's cavalry under Major Bower, 1st Michigan, were sent out to make a reconnoissance towards the bridge and arrived safely in Winchester yesterday. They went through New Baltimore and Front Royal, where they encountered 300 rebel cavalry whom they deceived and got off.

At Barton's they met 150 rebels, whom they charged and routed. We had only two men wounded.

Capt. Hanson, of the 2d Pennsylvania, returned yesterday from a reconnoisance to Upperville, in connection with a party under Major Brewer. They did not encounter any force of the enemy at Aldigo. They learned Mosby was expected there with 2000 men and three pieces of artillery. They returned with about 50 prisoners and a number of horses. Among the prisoners is Minor Thompson, a rebel spy, and a guard whom he attempted to bribe.

A VILLAIN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.

[*Special to World.*]—The Democracy of Ohio assembled in the Capitol to-day to the number of 40,000 or 50,000. It was the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever assembled in Ohio. Ex-Gov. Medill was President of the Convention.

Vallandigham was nominated by acclamation for Governor, amid prolonged cheers.

Ex-Senator Pugh made a speech, denouncing the arrest ot Vallandingham, his mock trial, and despotic banishment. He execrated Burnside's order No. 38, spurned and defied it. In spite of his wish to decline the nomination, Pugh was nominated for Lieut. Gov.

Judge Van Trump was nominated for Supreme Judge.

Resolutions denouncing Vallandigham's arrest and demanding his release were adopted, and a committee of twenty appointed to wait on the President and demand his return.

No interference by the military occurred, the soldiers taking part in the proceedings. Resolutions thanking General Mason and the provost guard for the gentlemanly manner in which they discharged their duties, were passed.

Numerous speeches were made by S. S. Cox, Samuel Medary, Thuman and others, all bitterly denouncing Burnside and his order.

After a laborious, but exceedingly harmonious and enthusiastic session, the Convention adjourned with the determination to elect Vallandigham Governor of Ohio by a triumphaut majority.

WHAT ROSECRANS IS DOING.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—The opinion is entertained in quarters likely to be acquainted with the facts, that not a man has been detached from Bragg's army since Grant opened the seige of Vicksburg. Gen. Rosecrans has been so watchful and has found means to keep himself so thoroughly informed as to Bragg's designs, and has so constantly threatened him with an attack in force, that he has deemed it imprudent to weaken his strength in the least even for the purpose of attempting to relieve Vicksburg. By pursuing this course for the present, Rosecrans is believed to be contributing more towards a permanent triumph than he could do even by such a victory as that of Stone River.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

The *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following items. Advices from rebel sources admit the rebel loss at Port Hudson was 600.

The seat of Government of Mississippi has been temporarily removed to Enterprise.

Gen. Breckinridge made a speech at the city of Mobile on the 29th of May.

A dispatch dated Richmond, June 9th, says no official advices had been received from Vicksburg for several days.

It is understood that Mr. Vallandigham has proceeded to some southern port from which he intends to take his departure for Nassau.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT RELIEVED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

It has been determined to accede to the request of Admiral Farragut to be relieved from his present command. Admiral Dahlgren, it is understood, will relieve him as soon as the Vicksburg matter is settled.

It is stated also neither Admiral Dahlgren nor Admiral Foote, although assigned to active service, is to abandon his position as head of a Bureau in the Navy Department.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

MURFREESBORO, June 11.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, 4th, in an article on the situation, declares that Breckinridge's corps has returned to Bragg and that Johnston was so sure in his position that he needed no more troops. Breckinridge has never left Bragg's camp. It is known that regiments from two of Breckinridge's brigade took part in a reconnoissance on the 4th of June.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

[*Special to the Bulletin.*]—Murfreesboro 11th—Parties state that the rebels received very desponding news from Vicksburg.

The rebel Tennessee regiments are utterly demoralized. One mutinied when ordered by Bragg to reinforce Johnston. Bragg is reported to have said that he wished these Tennesseans were all in Hell. The affair caused great excitement.

REBELS DEFEATED IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

A fight occurred at Monticello, Ky., on the 10th inst. Col. Kant drove the rebels from the town, and were falling back towards the Cumberland, when the rebels rallied in force and attacked our rear. We retreated slowly, when reinforcements came to our relief, and after desperate fighting of two hours defeated the rebels. Our loss was 30 killed and wounded.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The steamer Corsican, from Havanna the 6th and Nassau the 8th, has arrived. Reliable intelligence of the occupation of Puebla reached Havanna. A furious attack was taking place on Fort Totima.

The city was given up by the Mexicans, being without food and ammunition, having eaten even all the artillery mules and cavalry horses. Ortega on the 16th offered to surrender on condition the soldiers be allowed to carry their banners and the officers their sidearms; and that all be allowed to go to the city of Mexico and report to the Supreme Government, and these were granted except the latter. Gen. Forey ordered them to Orizaba, there to stay until the close of the war.

Marez has removed Gen. Comonfort from the command of the Mexican army of the centre, for failing to succor Puebla, and Lagorza is put in his place. He would at once take command at the capital and make every disposition for its defense.

Juarez also issued a proclamation announcing the great disaster, in the surrender of Puebla, and stating that the capital will not only be defended to the last extremity, but all places would be defended with vigor, that the nation will wage war without ceasing and under all sacrifices against the odious army which is profaning its soil.

Vera Cruz advices report the escape of Gen. Ortega, Llave, Mendoza, and eight more principal chiefs and over 300 minor officers and 2,000 prisoners from the French convoy en route to Orizaba.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The steamer Mississippi from New Orleans has arrived. Special despatches to the New Orleans *Era* of the 9th, from the Southwest Pass June 5th and 6th, say a vessel arrived from Vera Cruz. Her officers report that the Mexicans have retreated from before Puebla. It is also said the French arrested the American Consul. No reasons were given.

INDIANA COPPERHEADS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

A spy belonging to Jeff. Thompson's command was arrested at Indianapolis yesterday.

No news has been received from the military who went to Rush County to arrest the men who killed Deputy Marshal Stevens and detective officer Clayfield. The excitement in that part of the State against enrolling officers continues. The enrolling commissioners have been driven out of River township.

THE DEFENSE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, June 12.

Gov. Curtin has removed the command of the Department of the Susquehanna. He summons for the defense of the State all citizens between the ages of 18 and 60 to organize an army corps, embracing cavalry, artillery and infantry, to serve during the pleasure of the President or the continuance of the war. When not required in active service to defend the Department. They will be returned to their homes subject to the call of the Commanding General.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The New Orleans steamer arrived today. The *Era* of June 8 has an important order by Gen. Banks, to the effect that no interference is to be allowed with plantation property, and articles heretofore taken are to be restored.

GOV. MORTON'S PROCLAMATION.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

Gov. Morton has issued a proclamation to the people of Indiana, warning all against resistance to the Government in any form, or hindering the federal officers in the discharge of their duties.

STUART KILLED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Dispatches received here from an officer engaged in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford, stating that among the rebels killed was Gen. Stuart himself. The report needs confirmation.

— A Washington despatch says: It is rumored that Gen. Stoneman has resigned his command of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac, and General Pleasanton will succeed him.

New Advertisements.

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalii Delaines, 20 to 38c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
my30- near Suspension Bridge.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Members of the family of William Steele, of East Hartford, Connecticut, on going to his room on Monday morning found his chamber deluged with blood, and Mr. Steele lying dead on the floor, with his throat horribly cut. His wife was on the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear, and an infant six months old had its head almost cut off. All were dead—the child still warm. Steele's hand grasped a razor, and it was perfectly evident that he had murdered his wife and child and then killed himself. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of insanity. Mr. Steele had been an inmate of an insane asylum at different times during the last twenty years. His age was 53 years. Two of his children, who were in a distant room, escaped.

—The National Union State Convention of Pennsylvania has appointed the 18th day of July for its State Convention, and invite the loyal citizens without distinction of party to send delegates. Candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court are to be nominated.

— General Grant has sent five thousand rebel prisoners to Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, where they will be detained until the fate of Vicksburg is decided.

— Coal is selling in Cincinnati at ten dollars per load. The like has never been known before, in midsummer, in that city.

—Five thousand one hundred and fifty emigrants arrived in New York city last week, and forty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-two have reached that port since January 1st. Only twenty thousand six hundred and eighty-eight arrived during the same period last year. This gain of thirty thousand is an army in itself. In view of these facts it is quite natural that John Bull should complain bitterly of Irish emigration. It really seems as if Ireland were transporting itself to America bodily.

– The river men talk about Vicksburg in this fashion: "You see, they look at their hands, and Grant orders them up. Then Mr. Pemberton sees he can't make anything, and offers to give him a point. Old U. S. is four already and that would carry him out, but they are playing laps and slams, so he can't see it, but goes in for a march and one on the next game."

—Some copperheads in Morrow county, Ohio, having resisted the enrolling officers, several arrests have been made and the offenders handed over to the proper authorities for examination.

—It is stated that Bishop Clark of Rhode Island will go to Washington in a few days, for the purpose of uniting in marriage Ex-Governor (now U. S. Senator) Sprague to Miss Kate Chase, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury.

—During the month of May there was 1,874 army pensions granted and pension certificates sent to the pensioner from the Pension Office, as follows:

To invalids	1,086
To widows, mothers, and orphans	788
Total	1,874

Over 100 pensions are now granted, on an average, daily. The applications received at the Pension Office amount to over 200 per day.

—The New York *Post's* New Orleans correspondence says that fears are entertained that Gen. Neal Dow, wounded at Port Hudson, will not recover.

—A drummer boy named Lavender French, in company A, 25th Massachusetts, went into the fight in Kinston with a rifle and captured 25 rebels and one Lieutenant, unassisted and isolated from his company. He found his prisoners in an ambush. They supposed he represented a large force. Finding out their mistake they were inclined to resist, but the little hero being in possion of their arms, obliged his captives to walk before his leveled piece and graciously submit to his imperative order.

—Several parties in Cincinnati refused recently, to take out license, under the Internal Revenue regulations, to retail liquors, and determined to test the validity of the law in the high courts. The law requires each retail liquor dealer to take out a license, and pay twenty dollars annually. These parties had their respective cases tried, and had to pay a judgment of eighty-two dollars rendered against them. Two physicians in Indiana disputed the right of a collector to claim ten dollars from them, for each license, and appealed to the U. S. District Court for a decision in the matter, and judgment in each case was given agains tthem for $58, which they were compelled to pay.

From Fort Pierre.

Gen. Chas P. Booge returned on Saturday last from a business visit to Fort Pierre. His timely and opportune arrival at that Post, with several wagon loads of sutler's stores, was hailed with joy by the soldiers who had several hours before eaten their last crust, and were depending on "chance" or "luck" for their next meal. He furnished them with twenty days rations, which will keep the wolf from their doors until rations will reach them from the proper source.

Gen. B. informs us that the Fort is surrounded by a large number of Indians, made up of representatives from the several tribes of the upper Missouri. They were very short of provisions, and he only succeeded in preventing them from taking all the contents of his wagons, by giving them a feast, and for the time being allaying their *acquisitive* propensities. In due time after the arrival at Ft. Pierre of Maj. Ten Brook's battalion, we hope to hear that these miscreants have received such a *feast* as will forever satiate their 'hunger and thirst."—*Sioux City Register, May 30th.*

The Anoka Fire—Death of Geo. C. Colbath.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

ANOKA, June 11th, 1863.

I regret to inform you that Mr. Geo. C. Colbath, the principal sufferer by the disastrous fire of the 31st of May, died yesterday afternoon, after the most terrible suffering.

Mr. Colbath was Deputy County Treasurer for his brother, Lieut. J. H. Colbath, of the Mounted Rangers, and in command of the Provost Guard in St. Paul.

He came to this town six or seven years ago, and since then has been one of our prominent business men. As such none stood higher in this community. Always kind, courteous, and ready to grant a favor, his loss will be deeply felt.

The whole affair is most sad, and should be a warning to all who have to do with inflammable and explosive materials. As I do not remember to have seen any account of it in your paper, I will give it you in brief:

On Sunday evening, May 31, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Collath went into his store, which was also the Treasurer's office, accompanied by Capt. Thomas G. Henderson of the Mounted Rangers. In striking a light, some loose straw caught fire, and being near to a can of kerosene oil, the droppings upon the floor caused it to spread very rapidly. Mr. Colbath seeing the danger from the oil, attempted to move it, but in the excitement, spilled it over. At the same instant, Capt. Henderson having procured some water, threw it upon the fire, causing an explosion which threw the burning oil over the store and completely over the two men. The Captain, being near the back door, rushed out and into the street a mass of living flame. He was soon caught and thrown down and the fire at once put out. He was very badly burned, but, owing to his running in the open air, he breathed in but little if any of the fire. It seems almost a miracle that he was not burned to death, as his clothes were almost entirely burned from him. But he is improving, I am glad to say, and with a prospect of a complete recovery.

Mr. Colbath being in the midst of the raging fire, and perhaps endeavoring to save some of his valuables, was much longer in the fire and all the time breathing its deadly fumes. At the instant he had groped his way to the front door he was caught and thrown down and the fire extinguished. But he was terribly, and as the sequel proves, fatally burned. His sufferings were beyond description, but he bore all without a murmur or complaint.

The attention of the citizens was too much directed to the suffering man and the fire had gained so much headway that it was found impossible to save the building where it originated, the stable adjoining containing a horse and carriages, the printing office, and the Auditor's and Sheriff's office, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the store and dwelling of J. M. Randolph was saved, being on fire several times. Had the wind been in a different quarter the whole business part of the town would have been most likely destroyed.

The loss of property is large, the Messrs. Colbath suffering most. The county looks next to nothing, the Auditor's boses being all saved. But the loss of property was not the worst. God grant that we may be spared such another scene.

Very truly, yours,
JARED BENSON.

A Dreadful Revenge.

The lads mentioned in Scripture who said to the Prophet, "Go up, thou bald head," were instantly set upon and devoured by two bears which came out of the wood. In the capital city of Ohio civilization has made such progress that no adjacent woods remain, nor do bears sally out upon defenseless children; but in place of bears they have copperheads to snap up the boys. On Thursday afternoon of last week, a company of little lads attending the State street school in Columbus remained after school hours to talk over the arrangements for their annual pic nic, and being in a merry humor broke up the conclave by shouting a new version of the "John Brown song." Separating into little groups, they went their way homeward, singing this stave with great glee:

"We'll hang John Morgan on a sour apple tree,
We'll hang John Morgan on a sour apple tree,
With his cavalrymen to keep him company,
As we march along;"

but happening to meet an unpopular copper-headed member of the board of education—one S. S. Rickly—the idea struck them of reviling him by changing the tenor of the stanza, and thus they rang it in his hearers:

"We'll hang old Rickly on a sour apple tree,
We'll hang old Rickly on a sour apple tree,
With all the copperheads to keep him company,
As we march along;"

Whether Mr. Rickly thought this was "twitting on facts," or whether his personal dignity was offended and his authority brought into disrepute, the local papers do not say; but he immediately went to headquarters to lodge a complaint against the irreverent lads, agitated the minds of his virtuous fellow-members in the board by a tale of the horrid depravity of the rising generation, and induced the board to do a very foolish act, the result of which was that the boys were expelled from the State street school, and reprimanded besides.

"Old Rickly" probably experienced a feeling of relief after wreaking this vengeance, but the boys are in no disgrace at home.

Something About Gen. Pemberton.

In reply to a correspondent, who signs himself an Alabamian, the Richmond *Enquirer* says:

Your communication concerning Lieut. General Pemberton, is so full of errors, that we do not consider we should be doing justice by becoming a medium to poison the public mind against an officer now so nobly battling for the defense of Vicksburg.

While you "men of Alabama and Mississippi have for two long years stood here to defend the sacred soil of Virginia," by your side has General Pemberton also stood for the same "two long years;" indeed, he was here before "an Alabamian" or Mississippian had reached Virginia; for he came to Richmond within eight days after she passed the ordinance of secession, and was commissioned a Col. on the 28th April, 1861—the State seceded on the 17th. We write from the record. It is not *true* that "this same John C. Pemberton was in the service of Abraham Lincoln," (any more than was Gens. Lee, Johnston, Cooper, Longstreet, &c.,) and it is *not true* that he commanded a regiment of the United States Government "at the battle of Manassas." He resigned his commission in the United States service immediately on arriving in Washington, and promptly repaired to Virginia; he surrendered the expectations of a large fortune from his friends in Pennsylvania, and gave up all for the State whose daughter he had taken to wife, and where he had lived and voted for years before the State seceded; he has faithfully and most ably discharged every duty intrusted to him, and is now closely beleaguered in Vicksburg, but promptly, and nobly, and manfully fighting for his country's cause. Let us strengthen his arm by our encouragement; let us not impair the confidence of his soldiers by unjust suspicions and false inuendoes upon his loyalty.

Vicksburg may fall, as fell Genoa, but Marena lost neither the confidence of his Government nor the respect of his countrymen.

The Rebel Bid for the Northwest—What it Means.

Two amusing letters were captured by our forces at Jackson, Mississippi, among other spoils of victory. During the occupation of the city by our forces, Gen Tuttle lived in the residence of F. T. Cooper, editor of the Jackson *Mississippian*, a journal which has always been of the most violent fire-eating type. Among the papers left by the flying editor were a letter from a Louisiana planter and a copy of Cooper's reply thereto, in which the political course of the *Mississippian* was made the subject of a free discussion. The planter, one Douglas M. Hamilton, wrote from West Feliciana, in February last, to remonstrate with Cooper upon his proposal to treat with States of the Northwest, for a cessation of hostilities and a reunion between that action and the South; but this position of the *Mississippian* Hamilton professed himself unable to regard in any other light than that of "a trap to catch Western Hoosiers." Still, fearing that Cooper might have conceived the idea of the practicability of a general reunion, Hamilton diverges into an argument to show the utter futility of that notion, expressing his sentiments in the following pathetic, if not elegant style:

"I am by nature, education and religion a Yankee hater. I loathed the old Union; and no act of any people ever afforded me half the delight that the secession of the slave states from the old Union did. You may imagine, therefore, my chagrin and surprise when I notice in the columns of a leading paper, in one of the leading secession states, articles advocating a reconstruction of the Union, and this at the very crisis of the revolution, when our independence—which we have suffered so much for and fought so gloriously for—is within our grasp, and foreign nations as well as Yankeedom are on the point of acknowledging it.

* * * "You cannot surely be planning to permit these vermin—uncouth, fanatical and depraved as they have proved themselves to be—to enter again our legislative halls, divide our offices of profit and trust, and partake freely of all privileges of our own citizens, of voting, owning property, &c., &c. You must have learned by the experience of the political agitations of the past twenty-five years, accompanied by hatred, abuse and jealousy, followed by a war characterized by more outrages, plunderings, burnings, cruelties, indignities and bloodshed than any on record, that our civilization is too distinct, our instincts too diverse, our manners, thoughts, occupations and interests too widely different ever to permit us to live together again under the same government, with the same laws and law-makers, and the same men to share in making and executing the laws and administering this government."

This amiable southern gentleman, not content with uncorking the vials of his wrath against the North, gives Jeff Davis to understand that Hamilton of Louisiana, has his eye upon him:

"Your paper for some reason, is taken as an organ of the President, and these views of yours may be taken as his. Perhaps they are, though I hope not. I was born in Williamson county, Mississippi, near where Jeff. Davis was raised, and my family were school-mates and friends of his. I myself, have always esteemed and admired him, and from the beginning of this revolution have looked upon him as a second Washington, to lead our people through it to a successful termination.

"But if he favors a reconstruction of a Union of free and slave states, after the experience we have had, I had given him credit for too much penetration and sagacity."

Hamilton's letter is a very good specimen, so far as it goes, but Cooper's reply caps it:

MISSISSIPPIAN OFFICE, JACKSON, March 10, 1863.

"DOUGLAS M. HAMILTON—*Dear Sir*: Your favor of the 21st ult., is received. You are right in your surmise that the article referred to, and similar ones, are written mainly for western consumption. The papers printed here go regularly to western soldiers, by some means, and are not unfrequently republished in western papers.

"From the beginning of the struggle, it has been an object with me to draw a distinction between western and eastern soldiers of the North—to give the first credit for all the achievements of federal arms, and denounce the latter as cowardly, malignant, and intolerant, hoping thereby to produce a division between them, and thus relieve ourselves; and this, it must be confessed, is about the only object I hope to aid in accomplishing, by presenting to the West a seeming willingness to admit them into our Confederacy upon our own terms and conditions.

"While there are certain conditions upon which I would not be opposed to their admission—(the entire expulsion of abolitionism and fanaticism, the adoption of our constitution and the restrained toleration of slavery)—yet I am not wild enough to believe that even the Western States will ever reach this standard, and hence a political brotherhood with them is something I neither expect nor desire. My sole object, therefore, in such editorials as you refer to, is to increase the dissatisfaction now raging in the West, trusting it may soon break out into open rupture. This course I think I could defend upon moral grounds, but that is not necessary now.

"It is proper to say that I know nothing of the President's views on this subject and the *Mississippian* (though friendly to him) is not his organ.

"Cordially sympathizing with you in hereditary and intense hatred to the true Yankee character, I am, very respectfully,

"F. T. COOPER, Editor *Mississippian*."

Do the rebel editors, planters and military leaders forget Logan's declaration in behalf of the Northwest in Congress—"it will hew its way to the Gulf with the sword?" Logan and his thousands of Northwestern men are now "hewing" at the gates of Vicksburg, and the noise they make in their answer to the treacherous newspaper strategy of the rebels.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

my31-3m

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

We have on hand, cheap for cash, a Wagon, a Cutter, Clothing, Feather Beds, Store Counters, Guns, Watches, Jewelry, Shelving with Glass Doors, Trunks, a Hand Car, a lot of Groceries, Saloon Fixtures, &c., &c., at our Auction Rooms, on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee. H. E. BAKER & CO., my30 Auctioneers.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used.

The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

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Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

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Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,

No. 230 Third-St.,

One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders.

my16-1m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PIT's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process. }

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'64

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Secretaries of County Societies, Horticultural Societies and Farmers' Clubs throughout the State, that are in active existence are hereby requested to furnish the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, with a list of the officers in their respective Societies and Clubs, for transmission to the Agricultural Bureau at Washington. By order of the Executive Committee.

CHAS. H. CLARKE, Sec'y, Minneapolis.

☞ Papers throughout the State please copy.

je11-d&tw2t wlt

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.

Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. F. M. JOHNSON, Agent. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL.

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER,

&c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.

Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.

The best family brands Flour.

Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The best Dairy Butter.

Durkee's Spices.

The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.

Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80
	Three times	1 50
	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 00
	Three weeks	4 00
	One month	5 00
	Two months	8 00
	Three months	10 00
	Six months	14 00
	Twelve months	20 00

Each add. Square.
$0 40
75
1 00
1 50
2 00
2 50
4 00
5 00
7 00
10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Stayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo Weber, Williams & Fitch.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

ORDER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN

your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!

[Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skilful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschel's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICO-PATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women.

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Oculist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

WARD'S LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

FROM

Bayfield to Cleveland and all Intermediate Ports.

The steamer PLANET, Capt. JOHN P. WARD, will run, during the present season of navigation, between

Cleveland and Bayfield,

As per following time table:

Leaves Cleveland.	Leaves Detroit.	Leaves Bayfield
June 1	June 2	June 6
June 12	June 13	June 17
June 24	June 25	June 29
July 7	July 8	July 12
July 20	July 21	July 25
July 31	August 1	August 5
August 12	August 13	August 17
August 25	August 26	August 30
September 7	September 8	September 12
September 18	September 19	September 23
September 30	October 1	October 4

The PLANET is 1,200 tons burden, is elegantly furnished, and is the fastest boat in the Lake Superior trade. Passengers and shippers can rely upon this Boat running promptly, as advertised, during the *entire* season of navigation. Reasonable rates will be given to shippers of cattle from Minnesota to the Mines.

☞ For further information, apply to

S. S. VAUGHN,
Agent steamer Planet,
my26-d&tw2m Bayfield, Wisconsin.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

360 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston

ja14-d&olm&w1y w

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, WarehouseTrucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. o14-d&wly

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route.

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.15 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o3-d tw&wly

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000	yards	best quality Mozambique.
2,000	do	striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000	do	Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800	do	black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000	do	striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Tallman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Tallman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For"
jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents.

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FU PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low. GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. d1y

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, G

THE CITY.

AN ELEGANT GIFT WELL BESTOWED.—Dropping into the office of our friend W. L. Wilson, yesterday, we were shown a beautiful gift to his son, Lieutenant Thomas P. Wilson, from friends in New York, consisting of a superb regulation sword, sash and belt, got up in Tiffany's best style. The whole outfit is evidently made for service, as well as show, and we have seen no thing of the kind more perfect.

Lieut. Wilson entered the service as a private in Company I, 4th Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, when the regiment was first formed, and, after two months service in the ranks, was made Commissary Sargeant of that regiment, in which capacity he has served until within a few weeks, when he was appointed Quartermaster of the 11th Regiment Louisiana (colored) Volunteers.

We learn that this regiment when last heard from had seven full companies, and an eighth nearly full, with every prospect of the regiment being full to its maximum, within four weeks from the time when recruiting for it commenced. If the other officers are as competent as we know Lieut. Wilson to be, the regiment will be as efficient as any in the service. Judging from the behavior of black troops so far as tried in South Carolina and Louisiana.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—We are happy to announce to our readers that Mr. B. Roosa and Mr. C. C. Dike have commenced the canvass of this city and county for Headley's Illustrated Life of Washington, together with a splendid full length steel engraved portrait of Stuart's; the book also containing a beautifully colored lithographic view of Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington in chart form.

The book is a neatly and richly bound octavo, and is written in the graceful and interesting style of the author, and wherever read will fully justify the conceptions entertained by the people of the peerless one who led our armies to victory.

Subscribe for it, and thus secure a valuable addition to your library, and an ornament for your parlor.

MILITARY.—The drill meeting at Armory Hall last evening was well attended, notwithstanding the heat of the weather, and a great deal of interest was manifested in the drill. The matter of more thorough organization by means of forming a company was introduced and considered, but final action deferred until next Friday night, in order that all the companies shall be represented. The proposition was received with much favor.

At a meeting of the 20th District, 31st regiment, for the purpose of electing a Captain in place of J. K. Humphrey resigned, 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Monfort was elected Captain, and Matthias Hoffman was elected 2d lieutenant, vice Lieut. Monford promoted.

This company claims to the banner company. Out of 90 men enrolled, 61 attended the first parade, and they have resolved to organise a regular volunteer company, and drill twice a month.

THE RACE TO-DAY.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock a pacing match comes off at the Union Club Course, which is the most important yet run at that Course. The purse is $1000. The following horses have been entered:

Missouri Belle, by Charles Colter, to be driven by D. Rinehart.

Minnesota Belle, by Andrew Spencer, to be driven by himself.

There are two running matches to come off at the same time, the particulars of which we are not in possession of.

See advertisement of omnibus line to the race course.

A LAZY CLUB has been organized up town since the present warm spell commenced. We understand that a member was tried yesterday by the Secret Tribunal, for violating the rules. A member testified that they had seen him running down St. Anthony hill quite fast. The accused put in as defence, however, that he had got going, and was too lazy to stop. He was acquitted.

Apropos of the above, we learn that a horse ran away on Fort street yesterday. This is a circumstance that shakes our faith in the reputed sagacity and instinct of that noble animal.

PERSONAL.—We were favored yesterday with a call from Mr. W. B. Mitchell of St. Cloud. Mr. M. has recently purchased the St. Cloud *Democrat* from Mrs. J. G. Swisshelm, and proposes to continue the publication of the same. Mrs. Swisshelm is engaged as a regular correspondent at Washington, which will add interest to the paper. Mr. Mitchell has for several months had entire charge of the *Democrat*, and has conducted it in an able manner. We welcome him to the permanent position which he now assumes.

HOT.—Yesterday was warm extremely and everywhere else. Mercury stood at 93° in the shade and 135° in the sun. It was not safe to leave thermometers out doors a great while, as there was danger that they would boil over and spill the mercury about generally. On the whole it was warm enough to remain in the shade, and not go in the sun a great deal unless you had to and couldn't help it.

RARE CHANCE.—R. & J. M. Warner sell this morning at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Carpets, Bed Steads, Feather Beds, Matrasses, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Cooking Stoves, Pipes, 50 Glass Jars, Water Coolers, Show Cases, &c., &c. Sale positive. Bargains may be expected.

YESTERDAY, as the Flora was landing at our Levee, a passenger had his pocket picked of about seventy-five dollars, while pressing thro' the crowd.

THE Germania Singing Society propose to give a pic-nic on the 4th of July, at Bensberg's Brewery, on the Fort road. The Great Western Band have been engaged, and preparations made for a gay time. Further notice will be given.

ENTERPRISE.—We noticed a 3d street merchant stretched at full length, asleep, on his counter yesterday, with the flies crawling in his mouth. Energy, that.

ESQUIRE H. M. Dodge has removed his office to south side of Third street, next door to Irvine's old block. This triangular block of lots, in which this building is situated, was placed in the 4th Ward by a special bill passed last winter in the Legislature.

ONE poor miserable, drunken, disorderly cuss was the only individual who appeared at the Police Court yesterday.

LOCAL NOTICES:

ATTENTION, FIREMEN.—There will be a meeting of the Fire Department this evening, at half-past seven, at the house of Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company. By order,

B. RODECK, Acting Chief Engineer.

DAVENPORT has received Maria Grey, or the Heiress of Redstone Hall, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of Lena Rivers, etc. All those who have read that capital story Lena Rivers, will want this book, which is most beautifully written, and full of thrilling interest from the beginning to the end. We notice also on his counter Eyes and Ears, by H. W. Beecher. Drifting about, by Jeemes Pipes, full of fun. Leisure Hours, Spare Hours, Country Living and Country Thinking, Orpheus C. Kerr's Papers, Artemus Ward, and various other works too numerous to mention.

BEST winter wheat, flour, and another lot of venison and hams for sale at Eddy's, on Fort street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—1, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, June 11, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

Rich'd Price, Jr., Minneapolis; C A Harris, Bennington, Vt; S S Bishop and lady, Philadelphia; Miss S M Bishop, do; Hon John A King, New York; Miss King, do; John Tyrell and lady, Chicago; W E Cullen, St Peter, Minn; Morris Little, New York; Mr & Mrs M Whelpley, La Crosse; Wm S Cummings, do; Miss E C Mason, do; W F Halsey, Elizabeth, N J; John B Morris, White Bear Lake; F Schlenburg, Stillwater; L Haspes, do; Wm McKendy, St Anthony; J B Bradford and wife, Milwaukee; Miss Bradford, do; Mrs J H Rogers, do; Wm R Setlick and wife do; A M Cambridge, Chicago; Miss Maggie Hannah, do; Wm C Holyoke, St Paul; Henry Overstolz, St Louis; Thos A Dryden, do; W B Mitchell, St. Cloud; W F Masterson, St Paul.

MERCHANTS.

J A Ford, St Paul; Mrs C Aldrich, Minneapolis; W W Boynton, Elyria, O; M Ighehart, St Paul; Henry Chaffee, Faribault; Thos Chaffee, East Cambridge, Mass; G M Holmes and wife, Indiana; W E Cullen, St Peter; Samuel Burnham, Faribault; S D Palmer, Cincinnati; D H Stafford, Boston; James Barnett, Ohio; Wm Fiske, Galena; Mrs J D Ludden, Stillwater; Miss S P Rhodes, do; W E Smith, Rochester, N Y; N M Warner and lady, Rockford, Ill; Mrs Richardson, Ottawa, Ill; Miss Barrett, do; George P Wilson, Winona; Miss Murray, Lancaster, Pa; H Bernand, Wabashaw; James A Seaward, Fort Snelling; S. J. Mason, Monticello; F M Stowell, Anoka; Col J H Stevens, Glenope; Allan Dawson, Hudson, Wis; R M Tunnell, Jacksonville, Ill.

AMERICAN.

Geo. Spencer, South Pass, R M; Benj Van Campen, Cannon Falls, Master Van Campen, do; Jas Smith; J W Babcock, St Anthony; Jos Karlenskbeiger; S H Gillihan, Ills; Antonie Gongras, St Joseph, D T; R Munger, City; F W Lyman; C L Wood, City; Geo W Sweet, Sank Rapids; Wm Bell; Norman Wells, Freeborn Co; S E Tulley, Chicago; Martin Moorehead; Geo Tomlinson, Janesville; W D Clarkson, St Paul; James Stannix, New York; J B Keepers, Madison.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river still continues falling, and has touched a lower stage than it has reached for several years. There is less than 30 inches to Hastings, and 20 inches to Mendota.

☞ The Flora, which connects with the Prairie du Chien Line, arrived from Hastings at 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday, with the Milwaukee's trip. She returned at 7 o'clock P. M., and will be on hand to-day with the Key City's trip. After to-day the Flora will run as a freight boat in connection with that line, her place as a passenger boat being filled by the Jeannette Roberts.

☞ The Favorite arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, with quite a trip of passengers and freight, and returned at the usual time to Hastings. She will be in port again this morning, and leave for Hastings to connect with the McLellan for La Crosse at 9 o'clock.

☞ The Wenona was reported aground on her way up yesterday, between here and Hastings.

☞ The Chippewa Falls, Capt. Fulton, left for the Rapids yesterday afternoon with a large load of freight, which will be taken on up to Mankato per Tamarack Line.

☞ The Frank Sigel, Capt. Gilbert, left for Mankato yesterday noon. She draws less than a foot, and will probably get through.

☞ We have news from the Rapids up to daylight yesterday morning. At that time there was no boat there. The Stella Whipple was probably detained above somewhere.

☞ The Ariel, Capt. Houghton, is now running daily to Carver. In place of the Antelope, which was compelled to lay up on Thursday on account of Mendota Bar. The Ariel is barely able to get by this bar, but the skill of the pilot, J. F. Lucky, brings her through every time.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts, Capt. N. Roberts, will leave this evening, as passenger packet, to connect with the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Line. She leaves at 7 o'clock punctually. For passage, apply on board or to Charles Thomson, upper corner Jackson st. and Levee The Jeannette will leave daily hereafter. Capt. Haycock goes out on her as pilot.

☞ Capt. Davidson, President of the Davidson Line, is building a fine wharf boat at the Lower Levee, which is to be taken to the Rapids when completed, to be used as a floating warehouse for the use of his Line. This is much needed there, as there is no warehouse at that point, or any within three miles, in fact.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 12.

The low water has produced a very flat feeling in the market. It is almost impossible to ship, or import at the present stage of the river, and the natural result of such a state of affairs is a growing dullness.

The wheat market, however, does not partake of that feeling. It was excited and fluttering to-day. The recent revision of the freight tariff to Chicago fairly electrified it and to day sales ranged all the way from 90c to $1. The bulk of the sales, perhaps, were made at about 94@95c., for No. 1.

The grain market generally was without interest. No sales reported in corn or oats.

Potatoes weak and nominal at 40c. Butter more firm at previous rates, owing to the unparalelled drought this summer.

Wool is quiet, and the new clip does not come in fast. Wool growers here are evidently disappointed in prices, having been led to expect 90c @$1 per lb. Elsewhere we give some extracts from reliable journals regarding the markets in other States. From these it will be seen that the prices paid here are as good as elsewhere.

The Wool Market.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, June 11, 1863.

The Wool Market seems to very unsettled yet, and in the absence of any direct and fixed quotations, prices remain as we give them last week, viz: 60@65c per lb. We give a few extracts from reliable papers East, to show the feeling regarding this year's crop:

From the N. Y. Economist, June 5.

The "new clip" is the all absorbing question in the trade at this time. The opinions are, indeed, numerous. It has always been customary, even from the time Adam was a boy, to cry down wool at clip time, and this season is no exception. In other seasons we have found experienced men who could tell us pretty accurately of the clip, but this time "they are few and far between." The general impression is however about the range, we (previously quoted say 60@65c, which are pretty high figures in face of the large stocks, especially of foreign wool. Growers should take the first fair offer, and if they get the above prices, our word for it they will do well. Recollect the clip will be a large one. These times are very uncertain, and growers should not get their backs up like the camel for they may stay there. If growers can get the above prices we think they ought to take them. This expecting 75c@$1 a pound is sheer nonsense. There are some that talk as low as 35c., others 40@45c., but we cannot find a man whose ideas exceed 65c. A very well informed gentleman (a foreign importer) told us this morning that he candidly believed that the very best Ohio clip, he thought, would bring about 62½c. The fact is, none of us know for a certainty what it will bring. Should the imports continue at the present ratio, we shall not be surprised to see the imports of Foreign Wool at this port reach the unprecedented amount of $10,000,000 for the present year.

With such a prospect before us, and large stocks on hand in all the principal markets, we cannot avoid expressing our opinion that the excessive stocks of Foreign Wool must naturally have a depressing influence upon the incoming clip, and that our wool-growers may be compelled to accept a much lower range of prices than they have been led to suppose they would realize from the "new clip."

THE OHIO WOOL MARKET.—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of June 3, says:

In the wool growing sections of the country, there has been, we learn, considerable canvassing of the trade and its prospects, with but very few transactions, so that as yet the point can hardly be considered as having been made, where sellers and buyers can agree. The range of difference is maintained, between 50@60c ₱ lb. The demand has been, or appeared to, thrown again strongly on coarse or long fibred fleeces, but the distinction between grades is not very marked. At fifty cents per pound, the market would probably be put in motion, but as yet farmers do not incline to accept it.

WOOL WASHING.—The Milwaukee *News* of May 29th, says:

Several of the leading dealers in wool in Milwaukee have issued a circular, urging wool growers in this State to thoroughly wash their wool before offering it for sale. They say "that Wisconsin wool should go to the Eastern markets in such condition as to warrant the highest prices paid for like grades from other wool growing districts." They declare that they "will not purchase any wool that is not in every respect in merchantable condition; except at a discount of one-third from the established price of clean wool. Meaning to exclude all wool imperfectly washed, or dishonestly done up, with filth and tags inside the fleeces and all back fleeces." We consider the above important to the wool producing interest of this State. The production of wool is comparatively in its infancy in this State and if by a strict observance of the above suggestions a reputation equal to that gained for Milwaukee inspected wheat in the Eastern and British markets, for Wisconsin wool, it would add greatly to the prosperity of the State in the future.

We would urge the very same views on the wool-growers of Minnesota. The remarks apply to them with equal force.

The Visit of Fernando Wood to President Lincoln.

The Washington *Chronicle* has the following in regard to the recent visit of Mr. Wood to the capital:—

THE HON. FERNANDO WOOD.—We believe the federal capital has been honored with the presence of this gentleman for the last twenty-four hours, as it usually is after one of his remarkable demonstrations in New York. We hear it said, however, that he has in this instance adopted a change of policy, and instead of claiming he has been unfairly reported asserts that he has a large party in New York whose numbers render him formidable as an opponent of the administration. It is currently reported that in a long interview with the President yesterday he adventured upon some such ground as this; and it is currently reported also, and not unlikely with truth, that he came away from the President's mansion with less exalted views of his importance than were quite pleasant to him. In fact, it is said that he discovered that Fernando Wood in New York and Fernando Wood in Washington were men of very different dimensions, and that the ex-Mayor of New York actually learned that he was a smaller man in every way than the President of the United States. Such are the rumors. We give them for what they are worth.

Fernandy publishes a card in all the New York papers, giving the following version of his visit to Washington:

It is not true, as stated, that while in Washington last week, I denied to the President that my late speeches in New York had been correctly reported. On the contrary, I repeated in my interview with him the substance of them as delivered here. Nor is it true that at Baltimore I was insulted by opprobrious language by New York soldiers, or by any other soldiers, as far as I know and believe.

New York soldiers are *gentlemen*, not *blackguards*. I make this statement in justice to the reporters of this city, who daguerreotyped the speeches referred to with wonderful accuracy, and to the soldiers of New York, who have always treated me with respectful courtesy.

June 7, '63. FERNANDO WOOD.

In publishing this card the *Tribune* editorially adds:

We understand that the demonstration unfriendly to Mr. Wood by Union soldiers was made at Camden, not at Baltimore; but we shall be happy to believe that it was not made at all. And Mr. Wood, we are confident, will agree with us that if New York soldiers, whom he stigmatizes as fighting in an unjust cause, and as being constantly beaten, treat him "with respectful courtesy," it is the utmost that he has a right to expect.

—A despatch from Charleston, S. C., announces that the town of Bluffton, in Beaufort district, in that State, has been destroyed by Federal forces. An expedition to the Combahee river had also captured one thousand negroes and destroyed nearly $1,000,000 worth of property.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

1863 - - - - - - - - 1863

General Express Forwarders Between all Points,

EAST, WEST, NORTH, SOUTH.

Each Express is sent on a first-class Passenger Train, and accompanied by Trusty Messengers provided with Iron Safes for security of Valuables.

The unequalled facilities and great extent of the routes of this old established Company, enables them to transport with the greatest safety and speed

Coin, Bank Bills, Jewelry, Valuable Packages,

And parcels of all kinds, as well as merchandise,

AT RATES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER RESPONSIBLE COMPANY.

☞ All losses and damages promptly adjusted.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Particular attention given to the collection of NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, ACCOUNTS, AND BILLS OF PURCHASE sent with goods to be collected on delivery.

☞ Goods with Invoices to be collected on delivery of the same, should always be marked C. O. D., and amount marked on Package or Box.

EXTENSION OF TERRITORY.

This Company have recently extended their lines, and established offices at all points on the UPPER MISSISSIPPI, including Winona, Wabashaw, Red Wing, Prescott and St. Paul, connecting with Burbank & Co.'s Express to all the principal points in the interior of Minnesota; also, for St Cloud, Crow Wing, Pembina and the British Possessions.

Offices have also been established on the St. Croix River at Hudson and Stillwater.

On the Minnesota River, at Shakopee, St. Peter and Mankato.

On the Chippewa River, at Eau Claire.

They have also extended their lines westward in Iowa and established offices at Iowa Falls, Fort Dodge and Sioux City.

Connections are made in New York with Wells, Fargo & Co., for California, Oregon, &c.

At Toronto, with British and American Express for Montreal, Quebec, Portland, and all parts of the old country.

At St. Joseph, by Overland Mail Company, for Pike's Peak, California, &c.

je13-1t JAS. C. FARGO, Sup't.

SCHOOL LAND SALES.

STATE LAND OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., May 9th, 1863.

ADDITIONAL NOTIC .

Notice is hereby given, that the SCHOOL LAND SALES, as advertised in the local papers of the several counties, will take place as follows:

Washington County—At Stillwater, Tuesday, May 19th, 1863.

Hennepin County—At Minneapolis, Thursday, May 21st, 1863.

Ramsey County—At St. Paul, Friday, May 22d, 1863.

Dakota County—At Hastings, Saturday, May 23d, 1862.

Goodhue County—At Red Wing, Tuesday, May 26th, 1863.

Wabashaw County—At Wabashaw, Wednesday, May 27th, 1863.

Winona County—At Winona, Thursday, May 28th, 1863.

Fillmore County—At Preston, Saturday, May 30th, 1863.

Olmsted County—At Rochester, June 2d, 1863.

Dodge County—At Monticello, Wednesday, June 3d, 1863.

Rice County—At Faribault, Friday, June 5th, 1863.

Scott County—At Shakopee, Tuesday, June 9th, 1863.

Carver County—At Chaska, Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.

Le Sueur County—At Le Sueur, Thursday, June 11th, 1863.

Blue Earth County—At Mankato, Saturday, June 13th, 1863.

No sale will occupy more than one day.

CHAS. McILRATH, Commissioner.

my10-d&tw2t w5t

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER, Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.

BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS, With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.

CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER, The only Grain Binder warranted.

WOOD MILLS,

Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.

HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.

HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.

ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL, For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

AGENCY OF THE U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,
34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.
my31-4tw

[No. 690.]

NOTICE

OF THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE "NORTHWESTERN LAND DISTRICT," (Office at OTTER TAIL CITY,) MINNESOTA.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the 5th sec. of the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1862, entitled "An act to reduce the expenses of the survey and sale of the public lands in the United States," the President of the United States has directed the discontinuance of the "Northwestern Land District," (Office at OTTER TAIL CITY,) in the State of MINNESOTA, from and after the 31st instant, and that the vacant lands therein be made subject to sale and entry at ST. CLOUD, in said State.

Lands remaining unsold and unappropriated by law, and heretofore subject to sale and entry at OTTER TAIL CITY, will cease to be subject to entry at said office, from the date of the receipt of notice to that effect by the Register and Receiver thereof; and the Land Officers at ST. CLOUD will give future public notice of the day on which they will be prepared to receive applications for entries of any such lands at their office.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this ninth day of March, A. D. 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT:
JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the
ap22-w7w General Land Office.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for,	Premium,
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct. prem
American Gold	40 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO MECHANICS.

Wanted immediately, a good Cabinet Maker, a good Chair Maker, also a good Finisher. All or either of the above will find good wages, cash pay and steady employment, either by the day or month, or by the piece, by calling on

S. O. CRAWFORD,
je11-1w at his office in St. Cloud, Minn.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

FOR THE LADIES.

A nice lot of BLACK SILK

Mantillas, Sacks and Circulars,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

BY EXPRESS.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

Next door to the N. W. Express Office,

je11 St. Paul.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, June 11, 1863, (to be decided by the 12th,) for conveying the Mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the route and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13625 From New Ulm, by Milford and West Newton, to Fort Ridgely, 16 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave New Ulm Monday and Thursday, on arrival of the mail from Saint Peter—say at 4 p.m.;

Arrive at Fort Ridgely by 9 p.m.;

Leave Fort Ridgely Monday and Thursday at 9 a.m.;

Arrive at New Ulm by 2 p.m.

Proposals for once-a-week and for three-times-a-week service are also invited.

Bidders may also propose for the service by a schedule to leave New Ulm and run to Fort Ridgely, as above stated, and return to New Ulm the next day—say, leaving Fort Ridgely at 5 a.m., and arriving at New Ulm by 9 a.m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them) for carrying the mails in Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post offices.

M. BLAIR,
f my8-4w Postmaster General.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A LITTLE AHEAD.

THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY

DRY GOODS

A Little Cheaper at

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN. If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE." We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

And all kinds of

Fancy and Domestic Goods.

Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

MORE NEW MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE Spring and Summer MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,
my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.*,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.*

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

STRAYED,

From the subscriber, a small red COW, white face and white hind feet. Had a rope around her horns when she left. Whoever will return the said Cow, or give any information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded by calling at my store, opposite Nicols & Dean's, Third street, St. Paul.

je11-3t* N. B. HARWOOD.

INVALID CORPS.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT, MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

By direction of the A. A. P. M. General of the State, the following extracts from General Order No. 105, are published for the benefit of those wishing to avail themselves of its provisions:

"Enlisted men, honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in this Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeons thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrolment. The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:

1st. That he is unfit for service in the field.

2d. That he is fit for garrison duty.

3d That he is meritorious and deserving.

4th. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application, with this certificate of the Board to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the company to which he belonged, on file at the Headquarters of the State may show, and if satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish."

All non-commissioned officers and privates, honorably discharged, who may wish to join the Invalid Corps will make application as above directed.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
je11-1w Provost Marshal.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up.

Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,
je11-tf Third street.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

S. A. M. L. H. O. W. E.,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Tagersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

GOVERNMENT MARES FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SAINT PAUL, Minn., June 8th, 1863.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of

TWENTY-FIVE OR MORE

Government Mares with foal, and Mares with Colts.

E. B. CARLING, Captain
je9-td and Chief Quartermaster.

NEW YORK LADIES'

HAIR-DRESSER,

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzing, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

may28-1m*] MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

GREAT SAVING IN BOOTS AND SHOES BY USING

EISWALD'S

NEW PATENT METALIC SOLES AND HEELS.

They are Light, Cheap and Durable, will wear from four to six times as long as

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1863. NUMBER 140.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 14.

HOW THE ILLINOIS COPPERHEADS WERE CHECKMATED.

Gov. Yates of Illinois managed the other day, by a dexterous twist of the wrist, to get a hook in the nose of the Copperhead Leviathan which is represented by the Legislature of that State. This body of treason spouters—the Egyptians happen to be largely in the majority—met recently under a resolution of adjournment, which they passed last Spring, under the pretext of completing unfinished business. Unfinished business enough there was to attend to for that matter, as they had wholly neglected to make provision for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois. The Republican members of the body vainly attempted to press through an appropriation for this purpose in the session just held, as they had in the previous session. The Copperheads passed several iniquitous bills, but utterly refused to vote or act upon any bills for the benefit of the soldiers. The Republicans therefore pressed for an adjournment. The resolution passed the Senate, but was disagreed to in the House. In this contingency the Constitution of that State gave the Governor the right to prorogue the body, of which he promptly availed himself, to the delight of all loyal people in the State, and the utter dismay of the Copperheads, who prove to be as little posted in the Constitution of their own State, as that of the nation at large.

RETURN OF THE GUARD TO THE INDIAN PRISONERS.

Capt. Saunders and Lieut. Stewart, of Co. G, 10th Regiment, which guarded the Sioux Indians to their new reservation, arrived on the Favorite yesterday morning, with the company, after a steamboat ride of over 3,000 miles. They accompanied the Sioux to a point called Usher's Landing, D. T., about 150 miles above Fort Randall, and about the same distance below Fort Pierre.

The whole passage was made without any trouble or accident, except the loss of one man of the company—private Hugh Dobbin, of Le Sueur county, who was drowned at Usher's Landing. The company are all well and ready for active service among the Indians again

The Reservation to which the Sioux are removed, contains about 3,000 arable acres and 1,000 acres of timber. It borders on the east bank of the Missouri, and is good enough for them, or any other man.

That region was suffering greatly for want of rain, the same as our own is. The grass was stunted on account of the drought.

M'CLELLAN DECLINES TO BE A COPPERHEAD CANDIDATE.

A special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* from Columbus, Ohio, says the Democratic State Convention which nominated Vallandigham for Governor was the largest ever held there. It says of the state of feeling previous to the nomination:

> There seems to be but one opinion on the question of Governor. Nearly all the delegates have been instructed to vote for Vallandigham. Judge Pierce of Cleveland is here, and with the delegations from Cuyahoga, Auglaize, Allen and Shelby, are strongly opposing Vallandigham, and urging M'Clellan's name.
>
> A dispatch has been received, however, from M'Clellan to-day by Sunset Cox, in which he declines to be a candidate, and protests against the use of his name in the convention, and says, so I am informed, that he does not harmonize with the movement of the peace Democrats in this State. This will settle his case; but then, had M'Clellan consented to become a candidate, he would have stood no chance in the Convention.

Good for M'Clellan, notwithstanding.

THE EVENING POST ON THE WAR POWER.

In disproof of the charge that the *Press* had taken ground against the views of the *Evening Post* on the Freedom of the Press, we showed the other day that, as to the particular cases covered by Burnside's recently revoked order, our views were identical with those of our New York cotemporary; and the following extracts from the comments of the *Post* on the resolutions on this subject recently adopted at a meeting of New York Editors shows that upon the primary question of the constitutional right of the Government in a time of public danger to exercise extraordinary powers, that paper also agress with the *Press*.

The *Post* says:

> We should like to have seen in these resolutions a more decided recognition of the right which the constitution unquestionably confers upon the government to protect itself and the nation in times of "invasion and insurrection," *even to the disregard of the courts and the infringement of personal liberties*; and should like to have seen the distinction made between the right to shot and approve treason and that to criticise the measures of the government a little more precisely defined; but as we were unable to take part in the proceedings, we are not in a position, perhaps, to appreciate the difficulties of getting a unanimous expression of opinion from a body so heterogeneously constituted.

The reports from the rebel side of the line that Vicksburg and its garrison have surrendered to Grant have a spice of probability in them. We must bear in mind that we have had no advices from Vicksburg since Grant's heavy siege guns were placed in position, and set to work pounding against the rebel works. And besides, the fifteen days, within which Johnston promised to bring 100,000 men to raise the siege, are passed. With despair knocking at their hearts, the hot sun pelting their heads and Grant's big guns their fortifications, a surrender would be about the neatest thing they could do.

THE APPROPRIATION FOR A FORT AT PEMBINA.

From the following correspondence it will be seen that active efforts are being made to secure to the defenseless settlements at Pembina the benefit of the appropriation for the construction of a fort which was made by Congress last year:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, ST. PAUL, May 22, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

SIR—Permit me to call your attention to an appropriation made, March 2, 1862, for the construction of a Military Post in or near the valley of the Red River of the North, of fifty thousand dollars, and to suggest that at no time in the past or the future will there be so great justification for the erection of this work as at the present. In the northern part of that valley, on the line between the Sioux and Chippewas, the defenceless inhabitants have been exposed to the wrongs and insults of roving parties of both tribes.

On the Western side of the river, more than 2,000 people are settled. At Pembina is the U. S. Custom House, U. S. Post-office, &c. The former of these officers informs me that for security he has been compelled to send his family to the Hudson's Bay settlement at Selkirk, and daily and nightly the poor people there are kept in constant fear and alarm from threatened Indian excursions.

For more than 20 years the people of that frontier have begged the Government to erect some defensive military works. Lately the trade with British North America has grown to large proportions, employing much capital, and giving employment to a great number of enterprising men. All this from the recent demonstrations of the Indians on both sides of the river has been interrupted, and unless an early demonstration is made towards doing something substantial for the permanent defence of that region, it will have to be abandoned, to the great terror of the people and to the disgrace of the Government.

That the means should have been furnished for nearly two years to afford the want of protection, and that yet nothing should have been done, when the occasion for it is so obvious and pressing, excites the greatest solicitude among the people.

May I then ask for information in their behalf, as to what is the purpose of the Government in reference to the erection of a Military Post in the Valley of the Red River, near the International Boundary?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALEX. RAMSEY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 1st, 1863.

SIR—The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d ult., relative to the "construction of a Military Post in or near the Valley of the Red River of the North;" and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the General-in-Chief, of whose report thereon you will be duly advised.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN FALLS, Chief Clerk.

To His Excellency, &c.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

First Lieut (and acting Adjutant) John K. Arnold, to be Captain of Co. A, 7th Regiment.

Sergeant Major Edward A. Trader, to be Adjutant, *vice* Arnold.

BANKS was said to have had a force of about twenty-four thousand men in his assault on Port Hudson, while the rebel force is variously estimated at from six to ten thousand. But Banks has recently been reinforced to the number of six thousand men from Brashear City, making his force now about thirty thousand. His position would appear to be less assailable from the rear, because it is much more difficult of access, than that of Grant. The story about Kirby Smith attacking and defeating Banks, is of course all bosh; for Kirby Smith was on the West side of the Mississippi with no means of crossing; and if he had they would be useless with Farragut's gunboats standing ready to sweep any sign of a rebel craft from the river.

IT will be remembered that when Jackson was taken by our troops, the two rebel newspaper offices there, the *Appeal* and *Mississippian*, were destroyed. We have been curious to know where the *Appeal* would turn up next. It was first published at Memphis. When that place was taken, it was removed to Grenada, then to Jackson, and now it has turned up at Atlanta. It has had about as hard a time as "'Poor Joe" in Bleak House, whom the policeman was always telling to "move on,"

NEWS ITEMS.

—Thirty mounted Indians attacked a coach 39 miles west of Salt Lake City on Monday last, and killed and scalped the driver and another employee. There were no passengers aboard. They opened the mail bags, stripped the coach and then ran off. Troops are after them.

—The billiard tournament resulted in Kavanaugh winning the title of champion as well as champion of the table cue. Fox of Rothester won the second prize of 250 dollars, beating Goldthwaite 265 points on the final game. On his final game, Kavanaugh beat Foley 93 points.

—The Sandusky *Register* says that negro enlistment is going on so rapidly in that city, and that hardly an able-bodied black man will remain when the recruits leave for Massachusetts.

—Prisoners recently returned from Richmond state that the rebel leaders are watching with intense interest, the negro soldier movement, now in progress in Massachusetts, Port Royal, Louisiana, and the Southwest. In speaking upon this subject the secessionists betray great excitement, and do not attempt to disguise their sentiments that it will have an important influence upon the future of the campaign.

—In the Provisional Court at New Orleans, some days since, a petition was presented by Mr. Fisk, a refugee from Texas, asking for the manumission of a little slave girl named Harriet, belonging to Samuel E. Goodin, authorizing him to accept her as his heiress and appointing him her guardian and tutor. The court granted the decree of manumission, but stated its inability to do anything about the heirship, etc.

—A recent letter from the Rappahannock, published in the Boston *Traveler*, mentions the following incident:

> On Wednesday, the 3d inst., a rebel picket came over bathing, when our guard ordered him out of the river. He went back, put on his clothing, took deliberate aim at the soldier who sent him away, and shot him dead. A flag of truce was immediately ordered by Major General Hooker, who demanded the instant surrender of the murderer. The rebel commander complied forthwith, and the offender was sent to General Hooker's headquarters a prisoner, with a message to "deal with him as he thought proper." He is at this moment in the guard-house, and will undoubtedly be peremptorily shot.

The Expedition Against the Sioux.

MATTERS AT CAMP POPE.

Reception of General Sibley.

CAMP POPE, June 9, 1863.

It is now one o'clock on Tuesday. The camp is all astir. General Sibley is expected in. The cannon have been ordered out to give him a Brigadier's salute. The cavalry are ordered out to meet and escort him in. The infantry companies are all getting under arms. It is a great event. It will certainly make a great dust and will be unpleasant generally. But it is military etiquette, and human greatness must necessarily bear such burdens.

Before I came up here, I was frequently asked the question, "Where is Camp Pope?" I had somehow received the impression that it was situated some two or three miles above the crossing of the Red Wood river, and on the high prairie bluff. I supposed it was there because it was a military situation. But it is not on the hill. As a military position it is commanded by the hills on every side, and it commands no where. But it is a beautiful place, a perfectly level prairie of considerable extent, in the valley, extending almost from the river to the bluff. By the grazing of animals, and the tramp of men and teams, the green grass is used up, and the streets of the camp have become very dusty. This makes it very unpleasant in a windy day; and windy days without rain, seem to be our lot just now.

The desire of every one, as I hear it expressed, is that we may move soon. But there is a good deal of work to be done yet to get ready. To carry three months' provisions for even so small an army as this, is quite an undertaking. They have commenced to load the teams, but several days will be required to finish that job. It is said to require over two hundred army wagons to carry the provisions alone. This make the departments of the Brigade Quartermaster and Brigade commissary very improtant. It is to be hoped that the gentlemen who hold these positions will be found equal to the task. Capt. Forbes, I think, will take care that this expedition does not fail through a want of calculation in him.

It is pleasant to visit with Capt. T. M. Newson up here, especially as he spreads a good table and invites all his friends to eat with him. It is the desire of every body that Little Crow may not have the daring to come in behind our forces and menace the Captain in Camp Pope.

The success of the expedition is, of course, as yet a matter of desire and conjecture. One hears all kinds of opinions expressed about it. Some persons—I hope they are not very numerous—seem to regard it as a humbug, as not intended to accomplish anything. Others speak of it as affording very little guaranty of safety to the frontier. It ought to be enough to say to the people of Minnesota, 'The troops comprising this expedition are your own." They are your sons, and brothers and husbands and fathers. The officers, from the lieutenants up to the General commanding, are from your own firesides. Why have you not confidence in them? A part of these same troops, commanded by the same officers, did well in last summer's campaign. You admit this. Why not hope and pray that they may do well this summer also? If God helps us this campaign will close the Indian war. But it is not necessary, nor is it wise, that he who puts on his armor should boast, himself as he that putteth it off. Only don't croak—don't complain in advance—*wait!*

Yours truly,
S. H. RIGGS.

More about the Sioux Horse Thieves.

What follows relates to what occurred just before the lamented Captain Cady took command of the pursuing force:

FOREST CITY, June 10th, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Two Sioux Indians, probably the same that visited our village a week or two since, have successfully scouted past us, out to Silver Creek, between Clearwater and Monticello, and were accidentally smoked up last Monday, in the Big Woods, by Mr. Robert Holmes, and others from Albion, who were in the woods for ginseng.

The Indians had with them two "impressed" horses, from whom we did not learn. The boys immediately followed on three trails, until the next day in the afternoon, when the party crossed the Forest City and Clearwater road, about a mile and a half from Forest City. There the boys, well tired out, came into Forest City, and reported to Lieut. Keyser, who immediately took a squad of his men, went out to the trail, and followed it some six or eight miles, and until night overtook them, when they halted. They found where the Indians had killed a fawn, and cooked their suppers—the fire having just gone out. Lieut. Keyser camped for the night, and returned to quarters this morning, bringing with him the fawn skin.

In the mean time, some half dozen citizens, thinking to head Mr. Indian at the fordings of the Crow river, between Forest City and Manannah, went out in that direction, and traversed the country between these two points; they were gone all night, and on their return this morning, discovered the new made trail, where Mr. Sioux and his horses had crossed the river, under cover of the night, and made good tracks for the Swede Grove, or Kandiyohi, the capital of the State, where they undoubtedly expect to meet Gen. Sibley, and report the condition of the navigable waters of the Mississippi, between Monticello and Clearwater.

These are the first scouts that have been sent into Wright county, since the "Wright County War," and they have performed their duty most admirably, visiting, on their way, Forest City, the "walled city of the middle ages," Fair Haven, Clearwater, and Monticello; and being undoubtedly somewhat leg-weary, have modestly impressed two horses, to go home with. This is but a preliminary scout. When next they go out, they will go prepared to distribute some of old Zack Taylor's gospel. ***

BRILLIANT CAVALRY FIGHT ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The following important paragraphs from dispatches not received by us during the *suspension of telegraphic communication*, will explain the report of a severe fight between our cavalry and that of Stuart:

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The fight between Hooker's cavalry and Stuart's force yesterday, was a very brilliant exploit. Our men crossed the Rappahannock and made the attack, driving the rebels from their intrenchments, and took a great body of prisoners; number unknown.

From an officer who participated in the fight, it is ascertained that yesterday morning two brigades of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, under command of Gen. Buford, made an important reconnoissance toward Culpepper, and had one of the most obstinate cavalry fights that has occurred during the war.

The force was composed of Gen. Buford's brigade and another cavalry brigade, under command of Col. B. F. Davis, supported by two batteries of artillery and two regiments of infantry as a reserve. Monday night the cavalry bivouacked near Beverly ford, on the Rappahannock, and drove the pickets back to the rifle-pits, and after a desperate combat cleared the woods, the enemy falling back upon their artillery and maintaining their position until 12 o'clock, when our artillery came up, and they were driven back six miles in the direction of Culpepper Court House, when our forces returned and recrossed the ford in good order.

Nearly all the fighting was done by the cavalry and it was of the bloodiest character, and mostly hand to hand. Our loss was considerable, and the slaughter of the rebels fearful. The approximate number of the casualties on both sides are not reported. Col. B. F. Davis, 8th New York cavalry, was killed, Capt. B. F. Toole, killed, Lieut. Cutler, killed, Lieut. Reeves, mortally wounded, Lieut. Boyne, severely wounded, Capt. Canfield, of the regular cavalry, killed.

By this sudden and brilliant dash of cavalry into the enemy's lines, their plans have been frustrated, and the intended raid of Stuart's forces prevented.

Among the wounded in the recent cavalry fight, are Adjt. George S. Taylor, 3d Indiana, Capt. Clark, Capt. J. G. Smith, 8th Illinois cavalry, Capt. G. A. Forsyth, 5th Illinois, Major J. L. Beverage, 8th Illinois.

The President is said to be in momentary expectation of good and decisive news from Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The *Times* has a special from Beverly of the 9th, speaking of the recent cavalry fight as one of the greatest of the war. Beverly Ford was taken by a spirited dash of the 8th New York, We were on the south side before the enemy were aware of it.

Kelly's Ford was also taken by Gen. Gregg after a slight skirmish.

The right column under Buford came upon the enemy only a few miles from the river, and the fight commenced at 5 A. M., and continued till 3 P. M., by which time the whole of Stuart's force was engaged, which is said to number about 12,000 cavalry and 16 pieces of artillery. They were, however, driven back three miles on the right and five on the left with heavy loss. Our forces formed a junction at 2 o'clock.

The greatest charge of the day was made by the 6th Pennsylvania cavalry, supported by the 6th regulars, when they dashed upon a whole brigade of the enemy, and were taken in the flank by another brigade, and though thoroughly overwhelmed, they gallantly cut their way out.

Two of Gregg's brigades, under Cols. Wyndham and Kilpatrick, had hot work this morning, but drove the enemy from the river to Brandy station.

The rebels were numerically superior to us, including our small supporting force of infantry. They had five large brigades under command of Generals Fitz Hugh Lee, W. F. H. Lee, Jones, Field and Robinson, with 16 pieces of artillery under Maj. Bergham.

They had been reviewed the previous day by Gen. Lee, and were under orders to leave on their great raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania on Wednesday morning.

Our forces returned almost unmolested to this side of the river during the afternoon.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The *World's* Washington dispatch says: Stuart's rebel cavalry was repulsed in their attempt to cross the Rappahannock, and that the engagement has been magnified into a severe battle.

The New York *Times* estimates Stuart's force at from 10,000 to 15,000. He has been massing, drilling, and supplying them since the battle of Chancellorville, at Brandy Station, five miles south of Culpepper. It was understood to be a raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania. Hooker sent to the vicinity a force of cavalry and artillery equal to that of the rebels, with several thousand picked infantry. The latter, under Gen. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Ames, of Me., Pleasanton, Kilpatrick, Buford, Davis, Gregg, Duffies, and a host of other superior officers, are in command, Pleasanton being chief commander. His force doubtless reached their destination on Tuesday.

—The latest edict of fashion in Paris declares that all elegant dames ought to wear the hair in the form of a *cortegan* descending to the waist, bound in the middle with pink, blue and green ribbons, and curled at the extremity in five of those long curls which are called "corkscrews."

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

GEN'L. SHERMAN STILL LIVING.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS FROM PT. HUDSON.

Admiral Farragut has not Asked to be Relieved.

THE MURDERERS OF ENROLMENT OFFICERS ARRESTED.

REBEL REPORTS OF A FIGHT NEAR CULPEPPER.

Pennsylvania Invaded by Rebel Cavalry.

LOUISIANA WANT'S TO COME BACK.

FROM PORT HUDSON AND NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1863.

Advices from New Orleans state that Sherman is better, and probaly his life will be saved, though he will be lame for life.

Skirmishing is going on constantly at Port Hudson. Our forces are busily constructing batteries along the entire line, which would be completed and opened against them on the 6th. The opinion was, the rebels could not hold out twenty-four hours thereafter. Deserters say there is now a small force in Port Hudson.

MEMPHIS, June 12.

The *Mississippian* of the 4th gives details of a fight at Port Hudson stating that Kirby Smith drove Banks' forces in confusion, the latter leaving the deep and wounded on the field, and Smith was still pursuing Banks on the 5th.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The George Washington brings no news except an order from Gen. Banks that no steamer from N. Y. be allowed on quarantine without a special order from the Commanding General unless it be a mail ship or transporting stores for Government. This is made necessary by the continued refusal to transport the soldiers' mails except upon inadmissable conditions, and will be inexorably enforced.

Nothing from Port Hudson.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The following is from Richmond papers of the 11th, dated Jackson 9th.

Scouts report Federal pickets about Vicksburg ten miles deep, and all approaches closely guarded.

Grant communicates with the fleet by signals night and day. This is thought to be an indication of some movement. Mortar boats were firing all night at intervals of two seconds.

Nothing from Port Hudson.

A despatch from Lee at Culpepper, on the 9th, says he drove the Federals back that day after a hard fight lasting all day. Papers state Fitz Hugh Lee was severely wounded, and Col. Williams of N. C. cavalry. Col. Hampton, brother of Wade Hampton, and Capt. Farley of Stuart's staff, were killed. Papers of the 9th also admit a loss of 200 prisoners.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—Five deserters who came within our lines on the Rappahannock yesterday report Gen. Lee marching with his whole force up the river—a statement which is confirmed by other evidences. The observations of aeronauts are somewhat hazardous in these days. One who went up in a balloon near Wrotten House, at 7 o'clock this morning, was admonished to descend by the rebels, who opened a brisk fire upon the balloon with shells. With this exception all was quiet along the front up to 12 miles above Bank's Ford this morning.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, June 12, 1863.

[*Special to Herald.*]—Affairs remain unchanged across the river below Fredericksburg, and little picket firing is indulged in. Occasionally artillery open, but without effect. From the upper fords we have no news of importance. All feel confident that we can hold our position against any force the enemy may bring upon us.

No news from Vicksburg whatever. All quiet on the Rappahannock.

CULPEPPER—LOUISIANA REPENTING.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

[*Special to Post.*]—The enemy has made no demonstration at Culpepper, though it is certain they are in heavy force. Their designs will probably be disclosed in a day or two.

A delegation of Unionists from Louisiana had an interview with the President to-day in reference to re-organizing that State in the Union according to the plan proposed in the correspondence of the Union Association of New Orleans, with Military Governor Shepley.

REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Pennsylvania cavalry and 87th Pennsylvania infantry had a skirmish with some 400 rebel cavalry yesterday near Middletown, Pennsylvania. Eight rebels were killed, a number wounded, and thirty-seven captured.

MURDERERS ARRESTED.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

The *Commercial* has a dispatch from Indianapolis yesterday, stating that the murderers of Marshal Stevens have been arrested and brought there. A company of cavalry has been sent to Jefferson county, Indiana, to aid the enrollment.

THE MILITARY DISTRICT OF IOWA.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The military district of Iowa, under the command of Major General Pope, has been constituted so as to include all territory within the State of Iowa, except the village of Sioux City, and has been put under command of Brigadier General Roberts, with headquarters at Davenport.

FARRAGUT.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The statement that Admiral Farragut has asked to be relieved and is to be succeeded by Admiral Dahlgreen is without foundation. Farragut has not made the request as alleged, nor would the Department be willing to spare him from active duties.

A GUESS.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—Washington, June 12—The Union nominee for Governor of Ohio, will probably be Governor Tod, the present incumbent or Ex-Congressman John A. Bingham.

A Union Paper Mobbed in Lancaster.

From last week's Lancaster (Ohio) *Gazette*, we learn that the office of that paper was mobbed on the 1st inst. The authors of this outrage were certain Copperheads, who, fearing that they might not accomplish their nefarious work without interference, had armed themselves with clubs, some of which were left in the office, owing to their anxiety to destroy and carry off as much type as possible. Relative to the damage done, the *Gazette* says:

> The destruction of our types is utterly complete. About one-half of each font used in the paper was destroyed, and as we cannot work the remaining half with new type, we will be compelled to send to Cincinnati for a new outfit before we can issue another paper entire. It is fortunate that the forms of our first side were on the press and covered by the tympan. If the Copperhead villains had found these they would have shared the same fate. Our first side had just been printed, and the whole issue, containing the impression of the first side, was carried into the alley, and torn into shreds. Eleven cases were carried off, the type scattered over three or four squares of the city, and five of the cases were even carried as far as the second lock and thrown into the canal. Two of our job fonts are ruined, and all our composing sticks excepting two are gone.

—A Memphis letter, May 1, to the St. Louis *Republican*, says: "I understand from several sources that Major General Hurlbut, of the Sixteenth Army Corps, now in command in this city, is to be superseded by Major General Washburn, of Wisconsin. General Washburne is known as an unconditional Union man, and no doubt the fellows here who hurrah for Jeff. Davis, in private and public, will find this gentleman severer than has been General Hurlbut."

New Advertisements.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, N. Y.

je14-3m*

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.
GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
of Saint Paul, Minn.

je14-6w

MR. CHARLES LASCELLES,

The Great European PIANIST AND VOCALIST,

Begs respectfully to announce that he will give (for the first time in this city) his grand and

Select Musical Entertainment,

On MONDAY next, June 15th,

Assisted by

MRS. CHARLES LASCELLES AND MISS ANNIE SHEFFIELD.

Further particulars will be duly announced.

je14-1t

COUNTY FAIR DAY SALE.

Our next regular monthly sale of stock on the first Saturday of each month would come on the 4th of July, we therefore postpone it to the second Saturday, when we expect to have the largest stock sale of the season.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Je14-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
Je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest. 57 feet fall on the Vermilion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Min.

New Advertisements.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

16,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 190 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
je6-td Captain and C. S.

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Challi Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS!

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
my30- near Suspension Bridge.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (Je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO MECHANICS.

Wanted immediately, a good Cabinet Maker, a good Chair Maker, also a good Finisher. All or either of the above will find good wages, cash pay and steady employment, either by the day or month, or by the piece, by calling on

S. O. CRAWFORD,
Je11-1w at his office in St. Cloud, Minn.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

A PICTURE FROM THE HOSPITAL.

How our Soldiers Live and Die.

In the last number of the Boston *Commonwealth* we find the following sketch of a scene in one of the army hospitals at Washington, from the pen of Louisa M. Alcott, of Boston, who performs the duties of a nurse:

DAVID AND JONATHAN.

One evening I found a lately emptied bed occupied by a large, fair man, with a fine face and the serenest eyes I ever met. One of the earlier comers had often spoken of a friend who had remained behind that those apparently worse wounded than himself might reach a shelter first. It seemed a David and Jonathan sort of friendship. The man fretted for his mate, and was never tired of praising John, his courage, sobriety, self denial and unfailing kindliness of heart, always winding up with: "He's an out and out fine feller, ma'am, you see if he aint." I had some curiosity to behold this piece of excellence, and when he came, watched him for a night or two before I made friends with him; for, to tell the truth, I was a little afraid of the stately looking man whose bed had to be lengthened to accommodate his commanding stature, who seldom spoke, uttered no complaint, asked no sympathy, but tranquilly observed what went on about him; and, as he lay high upon his pillows, no picture of dying statesman or warrior was ever fuller of real dignity than this Virginia blacksmith.

NO HOPE.

A most attractive face he had, framed in brown hair and beard, comely-featured and full of vigor as yet unsubdued by pain, thoughtful and often beautifully mild while watching the afflictions of others, as if entirely forgetful of his own. His mouth was grave and firm, with plenty of will and courage in its lines, but a smile could make it as sweet as any woman's, and his eyes were child's eyes, looking one fairly in the face, with a clear, straightforward glance, which promised well for such as placed their faith in him. He seemed to cling to life as if it were rich in duties and delights, and he had learned the secret of content. The only time I saw his composure disturbed was when my surgeon brought another to examine John, who scrutinized their faces with an anxious look, asking of the elder: "Do you think I shall pull through, sir?" "I hope so, my man." And as the two passed on, John's eye still followed him with an intentness which would have won a clearer answer from them, had they seen it. A momentary shadow flitted over his face, then came the usual serenity, as if in that brief eclipse he had acknowledged the existence of some hard possibility, and, asking nothing yet hoping all things, left the issue in God's hand, with that submission which is true piety.

The next night, as I went my rounds with Dr. P——, I happened to ask which man in the room probably suffered most, and to my great surprise he glanced at John.

"Every breath he draws is like a stab; for the ball pierced the left lung, broke a rib, and did no end of damage here and there; so the poor lad can find neither forgetfulness nor ease, because he must lie on his wounded back or suffocate. It will be a hard struggle, and a long one, for he possesses great vitality, but even his temperate life can't save him. I wish it could."

"You don't mean he must die, doctor?"

"Bless you, there's not the slightest hope for him, and you'd better tell him so before long—women have a way of doing such things comfortably, so I leave it to you. He won't last more than a day or two at farthest."

I could have sat down on the spot and cried heartily, if I had not learned the wisdom of bottling up ones tears for leisure moments. Such an end seemed very hard for such a men, when half a dozen worn out, worthless bodies round him were gathering in the remnants of wasted lives to li nger on for years, perhaps burdens to others, daily reproaches to themselves. The army needed men like John, earnest, brave and faithful, fighting for liberty and justice with both heart and hand, a true soldier to the Lord. I could not give him up so soon, or think with any patience of so excellent a nature robbed of its fulfilment, and blundered into eternity by the rashness or stupidity of those at whose hands so many lives may be required. It was an easy thing for Dr. P—— to say, "Tell him he must die," but a cruelly hard thing to do, and by no means as "comfortable" as he politely suggested. I had not the heart to do it then, and privately indulged the hope that some change for the better might take place, in spite of gloomy prophesies, so rendering my task unnecessary.

A SHORT AND SIMPLE STORY.

After that night, an hour of each evening that remained to him was devoted to his ease or pleasure. He could not talk much, for breath was precious, and he spoke in whispers, but from occasional conversations I gleaned scraps of private history which only added to the affection and respect I felt for him. Once he asked me to write a letter, and as I settled pen and paper, I said with an irrepressible glimmer of female curiosity, "Shall it be addressed to wife or mother, John?"

"Neither, ma'am; I've got no wife, and will write to mother myself when I get better. Did you think I was married because of this?" he asked, touching a plain ring he wore, and often turned thoughtfully on his finger when he lay alone.

"Partly that, but more from a settled sort of look you have, a look which young men seldom get until they marry."

"I didn't know that, but I'm not so very young, ma'am—thirty in May, and have been what you might call settled this ten years, for mother's a widow. I'm the oldest child she has, and it wouldn't do for me to marry till Lizzy has a home of her own, and Laurie has learned his trade; for we're not rich, and I must be father to the children, and husband to the dear old woman, if I can."

"No doubt you are both, John, yet how came you to go to the war, if you felt so? Wasn't enlisting as bad as marrying?"

"No,, ma'am, not as I see it; for one is helping my neighbor, the other pleasing myself. I went because I couldn't help it. I didn't want the glory or the pay; I wanted the right thing done, and people kept saying the men who were in earnest ought to fight. I was in earnest, the Lord knows, but I held off as long as I could, not knowing which was my duty. Mother saw the case, gave me her ring to keep me steady, and said 'go,' so I went."

A short story, and a simple one, but the man and the mother were portrayad better than pages of fine writing could have done it.

A SOLDIER'S PRIDE.

"Do you ever regret that you came when you lie here suffering so much?"

"Never, ma'am. I haven't helped a great deal, but I've shown I was willing to give my life, and perhaps I've got to; but I don't blame anybody, and if it was to do over again, I'd do it. I'm a little sorry I wasn't wounded in front. It looks cowardly to be hit in the back, but I obeyed orders, and it don't matter in the end, I know."

Poor John! it did not matter now, except that a shot in front might have spared the long agony in store for him. He seemed to read the thought that troubled me, as he spoke so hopefully when there was no hope, for he suddenly added:

"This is my first battle—do they think it's going to be my last?"

"I'm afraid they do, John."

It was the hardst question I had ever been called upon to answer; doubly hard with those clear eyes fixed on mine, foreing a truthful answer by their own truth. He seemed a little startled at first, pondered over the fateful fact a moment, then shook his head with a glance at the broad chest and muscular limbs stretched out before him.

"I'm not afraid, but it's difficult to believe all at once. I'm so strong it don't seem possible for such a little wound to kill me."

THE LAST LETTER.

"Shall I write to your mother now?" I asked, thinking that these sudden tidings might change all plans and purposes; but they did not; for the man received the order of the Divine Commander to march with which the soldier had received that of the human one, doubtless remembering that the first led him to life, the last to death.

"No, ma'am; to Luarie just the same; he'll break it to her best, and I'll add a line to her myself when you get done.

So I wrote the letter which he dictated, finding it better than any I had sent, for, though here and there a little ungrammatical or inelegant, each sentance came to me briefly worded, but most expressive, full of excellent counsel to the boy, tenderly bequeathing "mother and Lizzie" to his care, and bidding him goodbye in words the sadder for their simplicity. He added a few lines with steady hand, and, as I sealed it, said, with a patient sort of sigh, "I hope the answer will come in time for me to see it"; then, turning away his face, laid the flowers against his lips, as if to hide some quiver of emotion at the thought of such a sudden sundering of all the dear home ties.

These things had happened two days before. Now, John was dying and the letter had not come. I had been summoned to many death beds in my life, but to none that my heart ached as it did then, since my mother called me to watch the departure of a spirit akin to this, in its gentleness and patient strength. As I went in John stretched out both hands.

"I knew you'd come! I guess I'm moving on ma'am."

He was, and so rapidly that even while he spoke, I saw the gray veil falling, that no human hand can lift. I sat down by him, wiped the drops from his forehead, stirred the air about him with the slow wave of a fan, and waited to help him die. He stood in sore need of help, and I could do so little; for, as the doctor had foretold, the strong body rebelled against death, and fought every inch of the way, forcing him to draw each breath with a spasm, and clench his hand with an imploring look, as if he asked, "How long must I endure this, and be still!" For hours he suffered dumbly, without a moment's respite or a moment's murmuring. His limb's grew cold, his face damp, his lips white, and again and again, he tore the covering off his breast, as if the lightest weight added to his agony; yet, through it all, his eyes never lost their perfect serenity, and the man's soul seemed to sit therein, undaunted by the ills that vexed his flesh.

SOLDIERLY SYMPATHY.

One by one the men woke, and round the room appeared a circle of pale faces and watchful eyes, full of awe and pity; for though a stranger, John was beloved by all. Each man there had wondered at his patience, respected his piety, admired his fortitude, and now lamented his hard death, for the influence of an upright nature had made itself deeply felt even in one little week. Presently the Jonathan who so loved this comely David, came creeping from his bed for a last look and word. The kind soul was full of trouble, as the choke in his voice, the grasp of his hand betrayed; but there were no tears, and the farewell of the friends was the more touching for its brevity.

"Old boy, how are you?" faltered the one.

"Most through, thank heaven!" whispered the other.

"Can I say or do any thing for you any where?"

"Take my things home, and tell them that I did my best."

"I will! I will!"

"Good bye, Ned."

"Good bye, John, good bye!"

They kissed each other tenderly, as women, and so parted; for poor Ned could not stay to see his comrade die. For a little while there was no sound in the room but the drip of water from a stump or two, and John's distressful gasps as he slowly breathed his life away. I thought him dearly gone, and had just laid down the fan, when suddenly he rose up in his bed, and cried out with a bitter cry that broke the silence, sharply startling every one with its agonizing appeal; "For God's sake give me air!"

It was the only cry pain or death had wrung from him, the only boon he had asked, and none of us could grant it, for all the airs that blow were useless now. Dan flung up the window, the first red streak of dawn was warming the grey east, a herald of the coming sun. John saw it, and with the love of light, which lingers in us to the end, seemed to read in it a sign of hope of help, for over his whole face there broke that mysterious expression, brighter than any smile, which often comes to eyes that look their last. He laid himself gently down, and stretching out his strong right arm, as if to grsp and bring the blessed air to his lips in fuller flow, lapsed into a merciful unconsciousness, which assured us that for him suffering was forever over.

As we stood looking at him, the ward master handed me a letter, saying it had been forgotten the night before. It was John's letter, come just an hour too late to gladden the eyes that had looked and longed for it so eagerly—yet he had it; for after I had cut some brown locks for his mother, and taken off the ring to send her, telling how well the talisman had done its work, I kissed this good son for her sake, and laid the letter in his hand, still folded as when I drew my own away.

THE SIEGE OF PORT HUDSON.

THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHT.

GEN. WEITZEL STORMS AND CARRIES A BATTERY.

The Enemy Driven from his Entrenchments.

FIERCE COURAGE OF THE SECOND LOUISIANA NEGRO REGIMENT.

A Negro Fights with his Teeth in Lieu of a Musket.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1863.

As I anticipated would be the case, the long expected attack upon Port Hudson commenced yesterday, and last night and this morning it was continued, the advantage being with us, although it has been one of, if not the, bloodiest battles that has been fought on this continent. As I have before stated, the position was closely invested some days since, our right resting on Thompson's Bayou, and the left on Springfield's Landing.

Our line of investment was as follows:—The extreme right was commanded by Gen. Weitzel, with his own and the division of Gen. Emory; the right centre by General Grover; the left centre by General Augur, and the extreme left by General J. W. Sherman—our artillery brigade being under command of General Arnold. The defences of Port Hudson on the land face consist of several lines of intrenchments and rifle pits, with an abbatis of heavy trees felled in every direction. It is one of the strongest positions in the world, and to assault it in the face of the terrible fire of artillery and musketry to which an attacking force would be exposed, seemed about impossible, with any hope of success. It has been commenced, however, and carried on thus far with success, but with terrible slaughter. We are expecting momentarily to hear that it has fallen, for if it costs ten thousand men, Gen. Banks, and the gallant officers and men of his command, will never rest now that they have commenced, until the Stars and Stripes wave over the strong-hold of the rebels. The assault has been made with unparalleled fury; no men in the world ever fought with more bravery or determination than our glorious volunteers; but the defense has been excellent, as the result of the first day's fighting will show.

The number and calibre of the guns in the rebel batteries facing the river is yet to be determined, and also their force inside the works, but we have good reason for saying to-day that they have at least twelve thousand men. The artillery force of our army is very large, and many of the guns very heavy calibre, and, under the able direction of General Arnold, they have done most efficient service.

All of the Commanding General's plans having been perfected, it was determined to feel the enemy at once. Accordingly the attack was ordered for yesterday morning. It was arranged with Admiral Farragut that the attack should be general, by land and water at the same time, and signals were established between the army and navy in order to prevent the shot and shell from our ships being thrown over the enemy and into the lines of our attacking farce.

The line of battle was formed at daybreak yesterday morning, and no better men can be found in any army than they who formed it. I refer to the division commanders—Weitzel, the young man but old shoulders; Grover, the well-known commander of a brigade in Hooker's division, on the Peninsula; Augur, who commanded a brigade, and was wounded at Cedar Mountain; and last, but not least, Sherman, one of the best soldiers in the service.

WEITZEL'S ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S LEFT.

The plan appears to have been to carry the enemy's positions on the right and left first, and this work consequently devolved upon the divisions of Generals Weitzel and Sherman. It was not long after the advance was sounded that our troops met those of the enemy, and it soon became evident that every foot of ground we gained was to be fought for with determination. The fight soon commenced along the entire line. On the right the sharp rattle of musketry and roar of artillery gave notice that Weitzel was at work, and as it increased in intensity it became evident that he was having no boy's play; and he had not. Every inch was disputed; the enemy fought with the ferocity of demons; but it was to no purpose; our boys drove them slowly but steadily, using clubbed muskets and bayonets when they could not load. It was soon apparent that whatever else would be done by the army, Weitzel was bound to win; his column could not be checked, although suffering greatly; the enemy went down before them as grass before the scythe of the mower; and although the work was tedious and bloody, no one faltered. Gen. Weitzel, keeping his men well in hand for the last rush, put them at the enemy's works on the river side, and they went on with a will, making the air resound with their shouts. Here the fight became murderous; it was hand to hand and breast, the bayonet doing the main part of the work. The rebels could not stand it, however, and were compelled to fall back. Our people pressed them close, allowing no space to be created between the attacked and the attacker, and finally drove them into and then out of the celebrated six-gun battery that did such terrible execution upon the steamer Mississippi the night she was destroyed. Here was a great point gained—a point that we could use to advantage against the other works of the enemy. And it did not take long for the quick eye of Weitzel to see all this and profit by it. As soon as practicable, the guns were shifted and put to work, and were busy at last accounts in throwing shot and shell into and against the position of their late owners. This was decidedly the most brilliant and successful part of the day's work; not that the men fought any better, or showed more determination than those on other parts of the field, but it was the greatest point gained, and proved what we could do when resolved to accomplish certain ends. By this operation the enemy's left was turned, and in a manner to prevent the lost ground being recovered. The battery captured was the most annoying of any of the line, for it raked completely the channel way of the river.

SHERMAN'S ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S RIGHT.

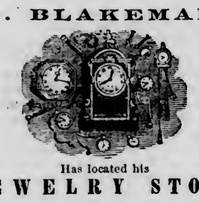
No more desporate fighting has ever taken place than of the division of Gen. Sherman's yesterday in the attack upon the right of the enemy's position. Our men faced the storm of iron and lead that was hurled against them as if it had always been their business to do so. They moved steadily forward under the most murderous fire of shot, shell, grape, canister, and musketry, with a steadiness that was surprising. When Cinded Rodrigo was stormed, the flower of the English army was selected for the "forlorn hope," but they, veterans as they were, never moved with firmer step or more solid column than did the 2d Division of the 19th Army Corps in the attack of yesterday upon the right of the enemy's position with an impetuous charge.

The 6th Michigan and the 128th New York, carried the enemy's works at the point of the bayonet; but they were compelled to give way, for the enemy had massed his troops here, and it became necessary for our glorious fellows to fall back before overwhelming numbers. Not much ground was lost, however; we only failed to maintain our position within the main works.

The 2nd Regiment Louisiana Native Guard, Col. Neilson, were in this charge, they went on in the advance, and when they came out, six out of nine hundred men could not be accounted for. It is said on every side that they fought with the desperation of tigers. One negro was observed with a rebel soldier in his grasp, tearing the flesh from his face with his teeth, other weapons having failed him. There are other incidents connected with this regiment that have raised them very much in my opinion as soldiers. After firing one volley they did not deign to load again, but went in with bayonets, and wherever they had a chance it was all up with the rebels. Although we gained much ground, and hold it, still the principal object of this attack was not accomplished; namely, getting possession of and holding the batteries on the enemy's right. It was owing to some misunderstanding. The charge cost us heavily in killed in wounded. General Sherman led the attack in person, and fell severely wounded in the leg. General Neal Dow was also wounded. Col. Clarke, of the Sixth Michigan, was killed. Col. Cowles, of the 128th New York, also, by a bayonet thrust; Lieut. Colonel Smith, of the Zouaves, severely wounded. The Sixth Michigan and 128th New York have each lost about half their effective men, and the other regiments have suffered severely.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,



Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

my31-3m

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL, ... MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,

No. 230 Third-St.,

One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders.

my16-1m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PPf's Att'y, United states—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacqualnted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-tl&wly'63

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Secretaries of County Societies, Horticultural Societies and Farmers' Clubs throughout the State, that are in active existence are hereby requested to furnish the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, with a list of the officers in their respective Societies and Clubs, for transmission to the Agricultural Bureau at Washington. By order of the Executive Committee.

CHAS. H. CLARKE, Sec'y, Minneapolis.

☞ Papers throughout the State please copy.

je11-d&tw2t w1t

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.

Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER,

&c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,

ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long: No. 1; No. 2: Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by sale State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

The Saint Paul Press.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

PUBLISHED BY THE

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80 / $0 40
	Three times	1 50 / 75
	Six days	2 00 / 1 00
	Two weeks	3 00 / 1 50
	Three weeks	4 00 / 2 00
	One month	5 00 / 2 50
	Two months	8 00 / 4 00
	Three months	10 00 / 5 00
	Six months	14 00 / 7 00
	Twelve months	20 00 / 10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No cuts or wood engraving in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARR, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrigna, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

p21-d1ya Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,

m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo Weber, Williams & Fitch.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

ORDER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK.

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,

my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York.

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, Senior Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

INSURANCE.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,

Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st,,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

DR. HERSCHEL'S CHICAGO OPTICIANS ILLINOIS

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN

your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!

[Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Occulist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next,

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICO-PATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,

Occulist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

WARD'S LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

FROM

Bayfield to Cleveland and all Intermediate Ports.

The steamer PLANET, Capt. JOHN P. WARD, will run, during the present season of navigation, between

Cleveland and Bayfield,

As per following time table:

Leaves Cleveland.	Leaves Detroit.	Leaves Bayfield
June 1	June 2	June 6
June 12	June 13	June 17
June 24	June 25	June 29
July 7	July 8	July 12
July 20	July 21	July 25
July 31	August 1	August 5
August 12	August 13	August 17
August 25	August 26	August 30
September 7	September 8	September 12
September 18	September 10	eptember 23
September 30	October 1	October 4

The PLANET is 1,200 tons burden, is elegantly furnished, and is the fastest boat in the Lake Superior trade. Passengers and shippers can rely upon this Boat running promptly, as advertised, during the *entire* season of navigation. Reasonable rates will be given to shippers of cattle from Minnesota to the Mines.

☞ For further information, apply to

S. S. VAUGHN,

Agent steamer Planet,

my26-d&tw2m Bayfield, Wisconsin.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE RTG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

nov14-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,

Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions,* &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

ap30-d&w St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston

ja11-da0lm&w1y w

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and se Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H.C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d-e1y

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 5, 5 P. M.; Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.

H. C. WENTWORTH,

my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

oh-d tw&wly

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,

ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,

Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. R. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Bluing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Liquid Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,

my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents,

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. TO YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. A agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstuctions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 25 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,

my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,

mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For——

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

mi-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN		AGENTS FOR
TINNER'S STOCK.	METALS	HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with fit r pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. OLD uncil.

Als', a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28- m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Lan ' bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N.B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT.

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi Rivers. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 60 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN AND AMBRE, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKEY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec1-2 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 3,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash, my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76

THE CITY.

THE RACES.— We record it with sorrow. We mention with grief and a vivid feeling of hot that we attended the races yesterday. Races be it understood, are a big thing; they develope horse flesh and also half a dollar at the gate. We like such races as those yesterday, first rate. In fact if it wasn't Sunday we would ride out to day just to look at the course which became so endeared to us on Saturday. The only fault we could find was, that they didn't admit Sunday Schools accompanied by their teachers, at half price. It was real nice because they had such interesting games. There was one chap who was worth millions and millions, all in gold, besides a dollar and a half unsigned rail road scrip which he left at home. He wanted to give all this away and all you had to do was to guess the number on a card, which is a great deal easier than rolling off a log. A Jackson street saloon keeper "saw how it was done" to such an extent that his cash account for the week will fall short seventy dollars, and several and various others from this rural city made observations at an expense of from twenty to a hundred dollars a head. It was real grand to see such a good and rich man offering to give away his money, but for some reason he was very lucky, and didn't lose anything.

He had so much money when he commenced that we know he will devote the means so generously donated by our citizens to the distribution of missionary publications. There were several of these good men there soliciting funds for the diffusion of religious information and we are happy to say that they all received handsome donations.

About this time the gallant animals began to score. Dave Rinehart rode Missouri Belle, while Andy Spencer drove Minnesota Belle to sulky. The judges were appointed, watches set, a toss-up for the pole took place, and even the good men ceased to levy their contributions. The scoring was exciting, there only being about a rod distance between the steeds as they passed the judges' stand. In order to keep up the interest they tried it on again, and several times more, each no better than before. The contest now became terrible, in fact utterly indescribable, so much so that after nine attempts to get the word, Minnesota Belle was withdrawn, and forfeited two hundred dollars. The Missouri Belle's backers immediately climbed very high up on the rampage, and, we are sorry to add,

"Ripped and tore,
And cussed and swore."

It was useless, however, outside bets were decided drawn and visions of easily accumulated greenbacks vanished from the minds of both parties. The "thousand dollar pacing match" was a gay and festive fizzle and the several hundred people who had assembled themselves upon this momentous occasion, departed both wiser and poorer. The "Union Club Course" suffered considerable in the public estimation but it should be remembered that the Minnesota Belle was not withdrawn with the intention of selling the people, but simply because her backers concluded that she was not quite so fast as Missouri Belle, and also because Missouri Belle was supposed to be a little faster than she was.

THE weather yesterday was a scorcher. The thermometer stood somewhere near 100° in the shade, and everything glimmered and quivered with the intense heat. Fat men were quite overcome, and their sorrows were really pitiful to behold. But every one suffered. There was a dead silence on the streets. No one dared to venture out, but remained as much as possible in doors, drinking ice water, and plying the fan and handkerchief. Loose suits of linen and broad brimmed hats are all the go. It is difficult to tell who are most to be pitied, those whose pursuits compel them to be abroad or those confined in doors. The former are almost broiled to death by the sun although they have the cooling breeze as a compensation—while the latter swelter in confined rooms, and suffocate with the thermometer at blood heat. But then think of collecting items along the levee, for instance, with the walls and stones and sand reflecting the heat, and the mercury at 225? It is like an oven, and fairly blisters one's face.

THE DROUGHT—.The old settlers report that the present drought and consequent low water is almost unparalelled since the settlement of Minnesota. In only one season (1838) has the water got so low as at present. That summer teams crossed from where Prince's mill is to the shore opposite. We do not know whether that could be done now or not, but a man could doubtless wade over to the foot of the island very easily.

The pasturage in the country is drying up. The grass looks withered and dead. The planted crops, as well as garden vegetables, are all suffering greatly for rain. Unless we have some soaking rains soon, several of the crops will be very scant. O, that a thunder cloud would sail over this way and discharge a few million barrels of water!

NEW MAP OF MINNESOTA.—J. S. Sewell, well known as one of the best engineers in Minnesota, has just published an excellent map of the State. It has all the latest counties and changes in boundary, the names of every township, the lines of railroad, lakes, streams, roads, &c., drawn from official records, maps and surveys. The map is printed on parchment paper, handsomely colored, and can be had plain, mounted, in pocket form, or on rollers, of G. Little, agent, Third Street. We recommend this map for its accuracy, its neat size, and simplicity of detail. It is drawn on a scale of twelve miles to the inch.

SCHNABEL, on Fourth street, under the Temperance House, has just opened a very choice lot of Groceries, which he is selling at the lowest market rates. Mr. Schnabel is one of our most enterprising and honorable merchants, and has secured his large business by fair dealing and an accommodating spirit. Those who buy of him are sure to find their goods just what they are represented. His stock is large and well selected, and comprises every article of Family Groceries, Produce, Provisions, &c. He delivers goods free of charge.

THE LASCELLES CONCERT.—Owing to the low water, the Lascelles Troupe did not arrive in time to fulfill their engagement at Ingersoll's Hall last night. They will appear positively tomorrow (Monday) evening. See advertisement. The Lascelles are really superior musicians and balladists. Those who have heard them all agree that their entertainments are pleasant and amusing, affording a treat rarely enjoyed up here by the lovers of good music.

CHANGE OF TIME—ST. P. & P. R. R. —On and after to-day the evening train on the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul at 5.00 o'clock.
Arrive at St. Anthony at 5.35 o'clock.
Leave St. Anthony at 6.00 o'clock.
Arrive at St. Paul at 6.35 o'clock.

This change is made to accommodate those wishing to arrive in time for the evening packet down which now leaves at 6.45.

THERE will be no service in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. John Mattocks, today. Sabbath School will be held as usual, at 2 P. M. in the Church.

REV. MR. DIXSON will preach at the House of Hope this morning.

TROUT.—Joe Hall has just received a fine lot of Speckled Trout from the Kinnickinick, which he will serve up to order in the well known superior style of the "Metropolitan."

BURBANKS Ominibus will run to Bensberg's Garden to-day as usual.

REV. JOSEPH HARE will preach at the Market Street M. E. Church (this) Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock.
Sunday School at 2½ o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my1-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Runs through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON,

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public. I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, June 11. 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

F H Johnson, Boston; D S Hammond, New York; Capt Crowell, Chicago; J Dennis and wife, New York; W W Merchan, and lady, do; W R Merchant, Wis; G D V Ralio, Cincinnati; J G Flint, Jr, Milwaukee; Wyman Flint and wife Boston; H C crooker and wife, Milwaukee; E H Carll, Hastings; Hon R R Nelson, St Paul; R Chute lady and daughter, St Anthony; D J Justice, St Paul; L F Vorce, Cleveland, O; E B Ames Minneapolis; M T Whipley and wife, La Crosse; Wm S Burroughs, do; Miss E C Merrion. do; Geo Eastburn, Penn; T T Eastburn, do; L Hedelberger, Hannibal, Mo; W H Talbott, lady, child and servant, Indianapolis; Miss Talbott do; Miss Henseon, do; R H Strong, lady and son, Milwaukee; H H Wise, wife, servant and three children, Freeport, Ill; H H Rogers, Fort Snelling; D Haught, Winona; A H Walch, Hartford, Conn; Mrs Nancy Wait, St Cloud, Minn; W O Wait, do; John L Proctor, Stillwater; John S Cavender, St. Louis.

MERCHANTS.

B. Pomeroy, Steamer Jen Roberts; F. Fridley, St Anthony; J D Colby, Memphis, Tenn; John S Williams, Galena, Ill; Alex Johnson, Faribault; M Hamesch, do; P F Hodges, city; H Ilchenstein, do; Warren Bliss, Minneapolis; M Youngman, Ill; Mrs Smith and child, Ill; R W Boherty, Chicago; G Stanchfield and lady, St Anthony; J Dorchester, Winona; J O Voorhes, Keokuk; E S Hill, Reoria; Chas W Wilson, St Louis; J J Mattison, Canandaigua, N Y; W J Mills, N Y; Misses Mary E Miller, M E Stevens, Kate D Stevens, Glencoe; E C Sanders, G W Stewart, J E McKusick, U S A; J H Moody, St Anthony; J W Mitchell and lady, Oquawka, Ill; Mrs M A Roberts and family, Muscatine; W C Richardson, Ottawa; Mrs W H Jackson and child, Port Byron, Ill; L Thomas, Centerville, Minn; I Henry and lady, Warren, N Y; Mrs Rowell, do; J A Colby and lady, Hastings; George A Lewis, Anoka; Chas Woodbury, do; P O Connor, St Anthony; G A Jenks, Anoka; H A Partridge, Minneapolis; J H McCain, do; M Holmes, Mendota; Wm Comfort, do; T T Clark, Minneapolis; G W Turner, Cold Spring; J A Thatcher, Goodhue; E Murphy, Minneapolis; Geo H Whiting, Clearwater; John Cole, Ft Wayne, Ind; H G Gesup, Minneapolis; E G Goar, Ft Ripley; J Gosuch, sir Key City; D B Knickerbocker and lady, Minneapolis; A Spor and lady, St Anthony; E Livermore, St Peter; O P Rainney, Beaver, Wis; P Rainney, do; S Brooks, do; Chas L Ketchum, St Peter; Joseph Brooks, St Cloud; T A Warren, Chippewa Agency; Z M Broome, Monticello; J T Black, river; W G Briggs, Shakopee.

AMERICAN.

C H Lewis, Hudson, Wis.; Geo Bremer, Cannon Fal's, Dennis McCarty, do; J P Babcock, Eau Claire, Wis; H J Rugg, Hudson, Wis; Chas H Eaton, Amer. Express; Mrs Stonebraker and child; J F Crossman, wife and 8 children Marine; Charles Wilcox, Harminton, Ct.; J Hayden Detroit; Thos D Williams La Crosse; Winterop Young, St. Anthony; W L Lyman Utica; W S Gron, Red Wing, E A Littlefield, do; Amos Hoag; Chas Lascelle Cincinnati, O., Mrs C Lascelle, do, Miss Annie Shifield, do; C W Newell, Red Wing; J W Gesuch, Key City; W W Baindid, Wabasha; J M Eastice, Minneapolis; J B Fisk, Boston; Geo J Lewis Fort Snelling; R M Richardson, St Cloud.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river still continues falling, and no signs of rain yet. There is not much over two feet to Hastings, and eighteen inches to Mendota.

☞ The Clara Hine arrived on Friday night from La Crosse, with four empty bulk barges in tow, which are to go up the Minnesota River. She left in the evening for Hastings with a barge containing 100 sacks of oats, from which port they will be towed down by the La Crosse Line. The Clara will take on about 100 tons of freight belonging to the Northern Line, and return to-morrow. Mr. William Watson, well known as a polite and refined gentleman, is now acting as clerk of the Clara Hine.

☞ The Ariel came down on time yesterday again, with a tolerable trip. She left at the usual hour.

☞ Friend McLagan, recently clerk of the Jeannette Roberts, is a naval officer in high rank on the Tamarac Line now.

☞ The Flora arrived at 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday, with the Key City's trip, and a large number of passengers. She left again in the evening for Hastings.

☞ The Jeanette Roberts left at 7 oclock last night to connect with the Key City at Hastings. Mr. B. Pomeroy is her clerk. The Jeanette returns this afternoon.

☞ The D. Harper arrived from the Rapids yesterday.

☞ The Chippewa Falls, Capt. Fulton, arrived from the Rapids last evening at 7 o'clock. She had no freight. The Falls was announced to leave again last night for Hastings, to bring up freight.

THE SIOUX RAID IN WRIGHT AND MEEKER COUNTIES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE PURSUIT.

HOW CAPTAIN CADY WAS KILLED.

Our correspondence from several different sources, in regard to the recent bold and sucessful raid of a few Sioux scouts into Wright and adjacent counties, forms a serial history of this interesting and tragical episode, of which we make the following summary:

On the night of the 7th inst. a span of horses were taken from a stable in the vicinity of Silver Creek, Wright county. The next day about noon six men set out in the direction marked by the tracks of the stolen horses—towards Delhi. On the way they found several articles indicating that the thieves were Indians. At Delhi they communicated their suspicions to our correspondent—Mr. Robinson—who with a neighbor from Albion immediately set out to give the alarm and dispatch messengers to Forest City and Kingston.

About three miles from Delhi in the shades of night they discovered the stolen horses directly in their path, and, knowing the Indian robbers to be in close vicinity, they were in the act of turning back when the snapping and flashing of a cap gave a still more significant indication of the presence of the ambushed assassins, and they returned in all haste to Delhi.

Early the next morning another large party started from Delhi in pursuit of the rascals, and arriving at the place where the Indians were encountered the previous evening, they found two unmistakeable Sioux packs containing provisions and other indisensables indicating that they had fled in a panic when our Delhi friends stumbled over them the night before.

They were tracked to Kingston bridge and pursued by four armed men towards Kingston. They reached Forest City the next day, the 9th inst., where they reported to Lieut. Keyser, who continued the pursuit with a squad of his men, for several miles, and finding their camp-fire and other evidences of their presence, returned to Forest City. It was just after this that Capt. Cady arrived at Forest City, and taking a squad of men with him resumed the pursuit, the circumstances of which ending in an encountre with the ambushed Indians, and with the sad loss of this brave and noble office, were narrated in yesterday's PRESS.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER OF CAPT. CADY.

We have obtained from Mr. Stowell, of Anoka, the following additional particulars of the occurrences ending in the death of Capt. Cady.

Lieut. Tibbits, stationed at Kingston, in command of a detachment of Capt. Cady's company, passed through Forest City, on the 10th inst., with a squad of eight men to join in the hunt after the Indians. Capt. Cady, who had just arrived from St. Paul, overtook him near that place, and taking command of the squad, resumed the pursuit. He overtook the red rascals near Lake Kandiyohi, some 20 miles beyond Forest City, where there was a point of woods in which the Indians sought refuge from their pursuers. Capt. Cady sent four of his men to head them off in the direction of their probable flight, and with two others, leaving the rest in charge of the horses, advanced into the woods within ten rods of the skulking Sioux. He and his two men fired several times through the thicket at the Indians, but they eluded the shot by falling to the ground in the Zouave style at each discharge. They did not reply to the fire, and this fact, with their ostentatious display of bows and arrows, deceived the attacking party, as the cunning devils meant it should, into the supposition that they were without guns.

Capt. Cady had just discharged his rifle at one of the Indians who fell as if wounded and then instantly, as quick as thought, leaped on the back of a horse near by as if to run away, and before they had time to comprehend his designs, he dashed at full speed, by a sort of flank movement, with his body bent *a la* Camanche over the opposite side of his horse, to within a few yards of the spot where Capt. Cady stood, and suddenly snatching a concealed gun from his back, took deliberate aim at the Captain and shot him through the heart—not the head, as previously reported—and then wheeling on the instant fled into the woods.

The Captain fell instantly dead without a struggle or a word. As soon as his two companions recovered from the consternation which followed the sudden death of their leader, they started in pursuit of the murderers, who however managed to escape in the thicket during that brief interval. The soldiers succeeded, however, in recovering the stolen horses which the red devils probably left behind them in order the better to conceal the direction of their flight.

A FULLER ACCOUNT DERIVED FROM AN EYE-WITNESS.

Since the above was in type we have received the following full and authentic account of the affair in which Capt. Cady lost his life, as given to our correspondent by an eye-witness and participant, and differing in some particulars from the above:

ANOKA, June 13th, 1863.

EDITORS PRESS:—Verily ours is an afflicted town. Scarcely had our people recovered from the excitement of the late fire, and while they were in the midst of preparation for the burial of poor Colbath, news of the death of Capt. Cady was brought by a messenger, and soon after the arrival of his body sadly confirmed its truth. Nothing could have been more sudden or unexpected, and its effect was stunning, stupefying. All business was for the time suspended. Bells tolled and the old flag, under which the brave Captain had gone forth in the defence of his country, was displayed at half mast.

As the circumstances of his death have a general interest, I will briefly give them to you as I have them from two of his men who were with him at the time of his death, and who faithfully and heroically brought off his body, saving it from the mutilation it would surely have had from the devils who deprived it of life.

Capt. Cady, with six of his men, started from here last Monday morning for his headquarters at Richmond, Stearns county, via Maunanah, where there was a detachment of his company stationed. Monday night he stayed at Silver Creek, Wright county, where he first heard of the depredations upon the settlers, stealing of horses, &c.

All the way on to Kingston, where he stayed Tuesday night, evidence accumulated that these depredations were committed by Sioux Indians. Wednesday morning, on his arrival at Forest City, he learned that Capt. Whitcomb and other citizens were out endeavoring to find and punish them as they deserved.

About three miles out from Forest City the Captain overtook this party, who had just come upon the trail of the Indians. He hesitated not a moment in deciding to join in the pursuit. Giving his money and valuable papers to one of his men, whom he sent on to Mannanah with the team, he set out upon the expedition which was so soon to end his earthly career.

The party consisted of seven, all told—the Captain and four of his men (one had stopped at Kingston and one went to Mannanah), and two men, Capt. Whitcomb and another from Forest City—all mounted. The trail was a fresh one, and it was believed that the Indians would be speedily overtaken. They traveled rapidly all that day, giving themselves or horses but little rest, reaching Acton, Meeker county, the scene of the first murders last summer, at night, where they stopped for a few hours. At daylight they again started on the trail, and at about 8 o'clock they saw on the edge of a thicket, near a lake, horses feeding, apparently tethered. They then had no doubt that they were upon the camp of the savages, and they hoped to find them sleeping, after their hard drive of several days.

The Captain and two of his men, Pratt and Clinch, now dismounted, intending to crawl up to the camp, leaving the horses in charge of Capt. Whitcomb and the rest of the men. The distance to where the horses were feeding was some 100 rods. The reconnoitering party had not proceeded more than half that distance when the Indians discovered them, and hurriedly gathering up their blankets mounted their horses and fled over a neck of hard land between the lake and a marsh, the only chance for their escape. Capt. Cady sung out to the men with the horses to head them off and drive them back, which they did.

The Indians, two in number, which was all that was seen at this point, were not more than 10 or 15 rods from Capt. Cady and his party, all standing together, but protected by the bank or shore of the Lake, which at this point was nearly as high as a man's head, and making for the thicket where they were first seen, leading their horses. The Captain fired three times, the last shot only taking effect, hitting one of the horses in the neck and apparently wounding the Indian then leading him, as he let go the horse and fell. The other Indian using his horse and the Lake shore for a breast work now fired a double barrel gun, just missing the head of Pratt, the other hitting the Captain in the left breast, killing him instantly, falling without a word or a groan.

The Indians had now the protection of the thicket while our men had only the open prairie. Being far from any help of any kind, and not knowing what numbers of the Indians might be in the neighborhood, and having but very little knowledge of the country, after consultation, the party determined to secure the body of Captain Cady and fall back to Forest City, Pratt and Clinch taking charge of the body, which they fastened upon a horse, the others watching the thicket till they would be well on their way.

They all reached Forest City, some thirty or forty miles, that night, bringing off the two horses the Indians had which had been stolen, and which while the firing was going on, had broken away from their new masters apparently much rejoiced to be again among white folks. On their way back to Forest City, they found that two hogs they had noticed in the morning not far from Jones' place, lately killed, had been taken away, and afterwards they ran an Indian some distance away, going towards the lake. They inferred that the party in the vicinity must be larger than they had seen.

Pratt and Clinch, anxious that the body of their beloved Captain should reach here in as good a state of preservation as possible, hurried on without rest, arriving here about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

This sad affair has thrown our whole community into the darkest gloom. Few men were better or more favorably known in this section of country than Capt. Cady. He has resided here some six or seven years. Owning a large amount of real estate,—as Land Surveyor,—and in the large business operations of Cutter, Stowell & Co., he had been associated in one way or another with large numbers of people by whom he will be long remembered as a man of sterling integrity and honesty, of the kindest disposition and of the most exemplary character. His business habits were of the highest order. He was a leading and most active member of the Congregational Church, which sustains a loss in his death that will be hard to make up. Every good work had in him an earnest, hearty supporter.

When the call went forth last summer for more men, from a sense of duty, he was one of the first to volunteer, and it was mainly due to him that our county so largely and promptly exceeded her quota of men. In the choice of officers for our Company no one else was thought of to command it but him, and he was selected by acclamation. His company was worthy of being Company A in the Regiment and he worthy to command it. All through the long winter, doing garrison duty, the tedious hours were made shorter and pleasanter by him. Military and other studies through the week days, and religious instruction for the Sabbath. This loss is irreparable to his company, but his example is theirs. He was active and energetic in everything he undertook. He hesitated not to turn from his legitimate path of duty, which was comparative care and quiet, to lead a small but determined band to avenge, as best they might, the outrages that had been and were being perpetrated by these fiends in human shape. Without a thought of danger or death, he boldly and fearfully engaged his savage foe.

He fell and his heart's best blood shed upon the shores of that quiet Lake, cries aloud for revenge upon the hellish miscreants who there got one of their choicest, noblest victims.

Extermination—positive destruction—must be the word henceforth.

Yours, &c,
JARED BENSON.

Taxes That are Taxes.

If any one is dissatisfied here, let him go to the sunny South, "that only remaining home of liberty on this continent," as some uncommonly idiotic person called it at the recent peace-at-any-price meeting in this city. Some of the copperheads groan dolefully at the taxes levied to support the Government and carry on the war for the Union. If they disapprove of the object, that certainly makes the burden hard to bear; but we sincerely wish these grumblers could be transported across the lines to be taxed by their friend Mr. Davis.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 25th of May publishes in full the tax act of the rebel Congress. The various parts are condensed below. We recommend all who are dissatisfied with our taxes to read this, and then say if they are ready to go South:

The first section levies a tax of 8 per cent., on the "value of all naval stores, salt, wines, spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrups, rice, and other agricultural productions." Bankers are taxed $500; auctioneers $50, and 2½ per cent. on the gross amount of their sales; wholesale liquor dealers are taxed $200, and 5 per cent of their gross sales; retail liquor dealers pay $100 and 10 per cent. of gross sales; distillers pay $200 and 20 per cent. of gross sales; hotels and eating houses pay according to the yearly rental of the property, from $40 a year down to $30; theatres pay $500, and 5 per cent. of gross receipts; tobacconists pay $50 and 5 per cent. of gross sales; billiard rooms pay $40 for each table; butchers and bakers pay $50 and 1 per ct. of gross sales; peddlers pay $50 and 2½ per cent. of sales; photographers, lawyers, apothecaries, doctors, and confectioners pay $50 each, with a tax on all but lawyers and doctors, of 2½ per cent. of sales. Incomes are taxed as follows: over $500 and under $1,500 a year, 5 per cent.; over $1,500 and less than $3,000 a year, 5 per cent. on the first $1 500 and 10 per cent. on the rest; over $3,000 and less than $5,000, 10 per cent; over $5,000 and less than $10,000, 12½ per cent; over $10,000, 15 per cent.

Farmers are taxed savagely. We copy the provision verbatim:

Sec. 11. Each farmer and planter in the Confederate States, after reserving for his own use fifty bushels of sweet potatoes and fifty bushels of Irish potatoes, one hundred bushels of the corn or fifty bushels of the wheat produced in the present year, shall pay and deliver to the Confederate Government, of the products of the present year, one-tenth of the wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat, or rice, sweet and Irish potatoes, and of the cured hay and fodder; also, one-tenth of the sugar, molasses made of cane, cotton, wool and tobacco; the cotton ginned and packed in some secure manner, and tobacco shipped and packed in boxes, to be delivered by him on or before the 1st day of March in the next year. Each farmer or planter, after reserving twenty bushels of peas or beans, but not more than twenty bushels of both, for his own use, shall deliver to the Confederate Government, for its use, one-tenth of the peas, beans and ground peas produced and gathered by him during the present year.

There is but one species of property exempt from taxation—the slaves. But if the war continues another year there will be no slaves left to be taxed; so that in reality this exemption of the slaveholders will not benefit them greatly.—*Eve. Post.*

A Rebel Paper Discrediting Rebel Dispatches.

The Richmond *Examiner* does not appear to be pleased with the dispatches from the scene of operations in Mississippi. In its issue of the 4th instant it says:

The telegram from Jackson to-day is like all others received from the southwest—an unintelligible compound of gas, braggadocia, blunder, absurdity and impossibility. It comes from certain persons calling themselves the "Associated Press," whose dispatches suggest the wish that the really associated press could rid itself of the odious necessity it is now under of publishing nonsense.

So much of the present dispatch as pretends to relate the losses of the enemy is evidently pure fable. If Grant left Grand Gulf with sixty thousand effective men, he had a larger army than he could march or feed. But whatever his numbers then, it may be assumed as very certain that he did not and could not have lost forty thousand killed and wounded in the battles which have occurred since."

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13, 1863.

The wheat market is still nominal and unsettled, and prices have a wider range than we remember to have ever noticed in this market. Some dealers were paying as high as $1.03 cents yesterday, while others were only offering 95c for No 1. It was only extra lots of choice Club that commanded the former figure, however. About 5000 bu. changed hands at that price.

Oats dull at 40c. A shipment of 1100 sks. was made by C. A. Upham to Chicago.

The balance of the markets very dull, and no transactions reported.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem
American Gold		40 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A LITTLE AHEAD.

THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY

DRY GOODS

A Little Cheaper at

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN. If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE." We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, And all kinds of

Fancy and Domestic Goods.

Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

MORE NEW MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE Spring and Summer MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,
my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,*

All of the very best material, just received and otr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.*

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

INVALID CORPS.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

By direction of the A. A. P. M. General of the State, the following extracts from General Order No. 105, are published for the benefit of those wishing to avail themselves of its provisions:

"Enlisted men, honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in this Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeons thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrolment. The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:

1st. That he is unfit for service in the field.
2d. That he is fit for garrison duty.
3d That he is meritorious and deserving.
4th. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application, with this certificate of the Board to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the company to which he belonged, on file at the Headquarters of the State may show, and if satisfied that ' is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish."

All non-commissioned officers and privates, honorably discharged, who may wish to join the Invalid Corps will make application as above directed. GEORGE H. KEITH,
je11-1w Provost Marshal.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up, Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF BLUM,
je11-tf Third street.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded. F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

118 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je3

GOVERNMENT MARES FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
SAINT PAUL, Minn., June 8th, 1863.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of

TWENTY-FIVE OR MORE

Government Mares with foal, and Mares with Colts.

E. B. CARLING, Captain
je9-td and Chief Quartermaster.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR,
BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
je3-d&tw

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1863. NUMBER 141.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

STARTLING NEWS!

The threatening cloud of rebel invasion which has been gathering on the approaches to Maryland and Pennsylvania, has at last burst, though where, as the tempest speeds on, the thunderbolt will strike does not yet appear.

The President has issued a proclamation, announcing that Western Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio have been invaded, and calling for a hundred thousand twelve months' men from those States to defend their homes. Beyond this we have no official or authentic particulars, beyond a New York *Times'* despatch based on private information, announcing that Lee, with 90,000 men, had crossed the Rappahannock on the upper fords, and was making for Warrenton Junction and Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, about fifty-one miles from Washington; and that Hooker, with an equal force, reinforced from various quarters, was moving back, probably on a line parallel with the rebel advance, on a race with Lee, it may be, for Washington. All his stores have been removed from Acquia Creek.

Of the relative positions of the opposing armies, we know nothing, but if Lee, as the *Times'* despatch seems to imply, is on Hooker's left flank, with the Potomac on his right, he would seem to be in a critical position; and the fate of the Capital may be decided by the issue of a battle. But on the other hand, Hooker seems to have had ample warning of the rebels' designs, and his movements for some time past seem to have been predicated upon the belief that they meditated a raid northward. Under these circumstances it is hardly to be supposed that he (Hooker) would let them get the start of him; and we incline, therefore, to the belief that Hooker is between Lee and the Capital.

We have also news of large rebel forces in Western Virginia on the line of their old raid, by the way of Martinsburg; that our troops are falling back before overwhelming forces, and that Harrisburg and all the cities of Pennsylvania are in absolute danger, and later than all this the President's proclamation conveys the startling intelligence that rebel forces are already in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. It is impossible to suppose that their force can be very large, and though a Cavalry force may inflict much damage, it will also serve even better than the Presidents proclamation, as the signal of a general rally of the State Militia for the defense of their homes. It is comforting to know that the danger has been for some time anticipated, and that Home Guards and other organizations stand ready to oppose the stormy front of troops somewhat disciplined against the desolating advance of the invaders, who have proclaimed their intention to carry fire and sword, and wreak destruction along the path of their incursion.

During the next few days we may look for news of momentous interest from this quarter.

THE INTERNATIONAL NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY SCHEME.

We learn from the Toronto *Globe* that the subject of a Railway from the Canadian border, through the British Possessions to the Pacific, has been revived.

The Toronto *Globe* says the Provincial Parliament having desired to be informed what could be done in England towards the project, the Imperial authorities have resolved to grant a yearly subsidy of £12,500 a year, and also a very large tract of land, for the purpose of constructing a road across the continent. They request the Canadian Government to say in what shape the enterprise should be carried on, whether by a joint-stock company or by the direct action of the government. This railroad enterprise was a pet hobby of Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, while he held the office of Colonial Secretary under the late Derby Administration; but nothing was accomplished beyond the writing of some very brilliant dispatches.

In England and Canada it is believed that nothing but such an iron band can save the British North American possessions from falling to pieces, and into the possession of the United States, in case of a war with that government, or by voluntary annexation. But in fact, the construction of a Pacific Railroad would give a new stimulus to the annexation tendency, as its character would necessarily be international, and would form a stronger bond between the two countries than between the extremities of the vast zone of British power on this continent.

The revival of this project cannot but have an intense interest for citizens of Minnesota, who are accustomed to regard the district of British America, west of Lake Superior, as inevitably tributary to this State, and the green levels of the Red river and the Saskatchewan, and the gentle slopes and passes through the Rocky Mountains to Vancouver's Bay, as the natural route of a Northern Pacific Railway. Our own Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad, indeed, points in that direction, and is intended as the root of a grand International Pacific Railroad. That sooner or later such a road will be built, we may be very sure; and in that certainty rest content with the future of Minnesota.

FRENCH PROSPECTS IN MEXICO.

It is true that the French have taken Puebla, after a siege of thirteen months, but it does not follow, as some of our exchanges intimate, that the city of Mexico must fall in consequence. A comparison of the French operations with those of Gen. Scott on the same line of advance are not very promising for the success of the former. The French advanced to Puebla from Vera Cruz through a friendly country, under cover of an armistice. General Scott had to fight his way from Vera Cruz to Mexico—yet he entered that city in thirty-five days from the time he landed at Vera Cruz—while it took the French, with an army four or five times as large, thirteen months to effect the same object.

The American army began to march out of Puebla, toward Mexico, on the 7th of August; the capital surrendered to Scott September 14. In that time our forces fought the battles of Contreas, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey and Chepultepec. That is to say, General Scott got to Puebla by fighting one battle; but he had to fight four between Puebla and Mexico. According to this, Forey may now be said to have overcome one-fifth of the difficulties which interposed between him at Vera Cruz and the Mexican capital. The road to Mexico abounds in strong and defensible positions, and that the French will meet a vigorous and determined resistence at each and all of these we may be sure.

UNION CONVENTION IN OHIO.

The Union Convention in Ohio, meets to-morrow to nominate candidates for Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, one Judge of the Supreme Court, and one member of the Board of Public Works. Among the gentlemen who are being urged for the Governorship, are Tod, the present incumbent—a War Democrat: Bingham, the Republican ex-Congressman; and Hon. John Brough, President of the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad, and a former Democratic editor and stump-speaker, of fifteen years ago. The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes a recent speech of his, in which he takes strong ground in favor of pushing the war with vigor, by all means recognized by the laws of nations. He considers that the permanent peace of this country depends upon crushing out, before the conclusion of the war, the obtrusive, exciting, and domineering political power hitherto associated with the institution of African slavery.

The *Commercial* strongly endorses him for the Union nomination for Governor.

CLOSE OF THE SCHOOL LAND SALES.

Hon. Chas. McIlrath returned last evening from Mankato, where he held the last sales of school lands on Saturday.

The sales this season have been a great success, and reflect credit on the management of Auditor McIlrath. More land could have been sold readily if it had been advertised. We understand that there will be another sale next October and November.

The following is a *resume* of the entire sale which has just closed:

AMOUNT OF SALE.	
Washington County	$13,689 75
Hennepin	7,116 95
Ramsey	13,900 00
Dakota	21,505 75
Goodhue	7,350 00
Wabashaw	4,220 00
Winona	5,302 50
Fillmore	4,252 50
Olmsted	28,127 50
Dodge	3,825 00
Rice	2,950 60
Scott	14,274 75
Carver	7,746 93
Le Sueur	8,720 .0
Blue Earth	9,218 95
	$153,208 88

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Colonel Miller has received advices from Gen. Sibley, which state that a portion of the force which comprises the Indian expedition, were to leave Camp Pope yesterday, and the remainder will leave to-day. They go direct to Fort Abercrombie, and as communication will not be kept open, Col. Miller expects to receive but one more dispatch before they reach that point. It will consequently be a considerable time before the expedition is heard from.

All communications designed for those connected with the expedition should be addressed to Fort Abercrombie until further advices.

Gen. John C. Fremont, the President of the Union Pacific Railroad, advertises in the New York *Tribune* for Four thousand tons of Railway iron, to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

This indicates that this great work is to be pressed vigorously and steadily on to completion.

The Springfield (Illinois) *Journal* has the following:

"A Rumor.—It is rumored that the editor of the Chicago *Times* will probably be called to answer through the courts for their notoriously disloyal course. Such action is called for by loyal men of all parties, as shall effectually protect the people from the consequences of seditious and treasonable utterances, giving 'aid and comfort' to the enemies of the country."

Now, that's the way to go about it Let us see whether the courts supply any remedy for these incendiary publications.

We are obliged to correspondents for further particulars of the part taken by small bodies of citizens in the pursuit of the Indian marauders in Wright and adjoining counties. We do not publish them, however, because their contents have been mainly anticipated by the communications we have already published, giving a full narrative of the affair up to the death of Capt. Cady.

One correspondent complains bitterly, of the desperate condition of the country where the raid took place. He says:

There are fifty-six miles of frontier between Hutchinson and Richmond, with less than one hundred soldiers to protect it; and we are sneeringly told by men in high position, that we have quite too long neglected to organize a military force to protect ourselves, when it is a well known fact that Meeker county with 250 voters, has furnished seventy-five volunteers for the army, and three fourths of the remainder were compelled last fall to go out of the county, to provide for their families and stock, and have not and cannot safely return. The present population of the county consists of about 200 men, women, and children in Forest City—about 35 of whom are men, trying to take care of crops they have succeeded in putting in, three to ten miles out; and six or eight families at Kingston.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Fox, states that the whole number of vessels captured or destroyed by the blockading fleet, up to June 1, is 855.

Religious Condition of the First Minnesota.

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT OF CHAPLAIN OF 1ST REGIMENT MINNESOTA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

CAMP FALMOUTH, May 31, 1863.

Lieut. Col. W. Colville, Jr., Comd'g Reg't:

During the past quarter we have remained in camp. Much of the time of both rank and file has been devoted to useful and pious reading, supplied by the American Tract Society, the American Christian Commission, and the attentions of loved ones at home. This delightful custom has been both promoted and gratified. There is an increase of the frequency and number of attendance on the appointed religious services. Several persons have professed a lively interest in the "things that make for their peace." Every man, except a few Swedes, has been supplied with the word of life, and can read and hear of Jesus in his own language.

I have again the satisfaction of reporting that not one of our number has fallen by death. This will appear the more singular when it is known that every other camp has its spot sacred to to the "dead," and some of them have buried over one hundred without passing through a battle. Strict observance of the laws of health, respectful treatment, high sense of honor, State pride, fixed resolve to know and do his duty, may be predicated of almost every man in our command. We hope and pray for improvement, but think the "moral and religious" condition of the regiment will compare favorably with others around us.

Yours respectfully,
F. A. CONWELL,
Chaplain 1st Minn. Vol's.

—The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Standard* says that when the train carrying eight hundred Mormons arrived at Palmyra on Thursday morning, one of their elders was informed by conductor Chapman that they were then upon the spot where Joseph Smith, the first prophet of their faith, was inspired, where he found by special direction the bible which they now receive as the word of God, and whence he took his departure to preach his newly found gospel to the world. Their faithful elder was incredulous, but nevertheless conferred with others of his sort on the subject, and in the end they searched their scripture. There they found that Palmyra, Wayne County, New York, was indeed the scene of their prophet's awakening. Thereupon the whole company was notified of the fact, and in a few moments all of them were out of the cars, gazing about in open-mouthed wonder and awe, the leaders increasing the effect by explanations and exhortations. They were with difficulty got on board the cars, each one taking a stick, a leaf or a pebble as a memento of the place.

—At Terre Haute, a Copperhead virago, attacked Mr. B. M. Harrison, who was making the enrollment, scalding him with boiling oil and water, so that his life is despaired of. The City Marshal attempted to arrest her for the assault, when she struck the Marshal with a hot poker, injuring him severely.

—During the session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (old school) at Peoria, Illinois, a member proposed that the American flag be hoisted over the church in which the sessions were held. A debate ensued, and finally the whole question was referred to a committee. The citizens outside learning the result, caused the Stars and Stripes to be raised over all the other churches in the city; and some one ran up the rebel colors over the place where the General Assembly was in session. A resolution was speedily adopted to hoist the national ensign.

—The Richmond *Enquirer* recognizes the good will of the Copperheads to the incipient Confederacy, but rebukes them for misleading the population of the North any longer with ideas of re-union. On the contrary it advises them to await the arrival of insurgent armies at *Cairo* and at Philadelphia, and then aid the Southern cause by shouting "deliverance and not union!" Proper counsel, freely spoken! Doubtless the disciples of Seymour and Vallandigham will treasure it with fervent hope. Should the boast be realized and the Confederate legions appear upon the Federal soil, we shall expect to see Fernando Wood and his peace demagogues serving them with whisky in the ranks.

—The men from the New York returning regiments are rapidly re-enlisting. The New York 31st regiment has already re-enlisted 200 of its men, and will soon have 700 additional ones.

—They have a cheerful horse railroad at Hartford, Connecticut. One terminus is at the state prison and the other at the cemetery. One would prefer to be a way passenger rather than a through passenger.

—The Boston *Post* says it is beginning to leak out that the loss of the ocean steamer Anglo Saxon, near Cape Race, a few weeks since, was the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of the officers, or perhaps both. No attempts at sounding were made, and when the vessel struck she was twenty miles north of where the officers supposed she was, when they might and ought to have known her position exactly.

—The annual session of the American Protestant Association is holding in Philadelphia. Among the resolutions on national affairs adopted yesterday was the following:

Resolved, That, although it may require the last particle of our earthly treasure and the last drop of blood in our veins, we will cheerfully surrender it all for our country, so that she be saved from destruction intact, and preserved to our children as the greatest blood-bought boon that earth can give.

MARRIED.

In St. Anthony, on the 15th inst., by Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. WILLIAM G. BRADFORD, of New Orleans, to Miss HELEN M. DUDLEY, of St. Anthony.

☞ No cards.

DIED.

On the morning of the 13th inst., of Inflammation of the Brain, ALFRED WATSON, son of B. A. and M. A. Squires, aged 2 years 8 months and 26 days.

New Advertisements.

TO PARENTS.

A married lady whose husband is in the army, is desirous of taking charge of an infant child. Has previously given perfect satisfaction, and refers (by permission) to Dr. Stewart. Call on MRS. STUT, Sixth-st., near Mr. Fitz's, or address box 479 P. O.
je16-1w*

AUCTION OF HARDWARE.

Fairchild & March sell at their rooms, Rogers' Block, Third st., on Wednesday next, June 17th, at 9 o'clock, a lot of Hardware, embracing spades, Hoes, rakes, scythe Snaths, Plow Forks, Stable Forks, Grubbing Hoes and Pick Axes. Privilege given to dealers. Also, at same time a lot of Fruits, Crackers and Groceries.
FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.
je16-2t

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

STILL ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE OF WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines,

Received this day, at 264 Third-st. Call and examine them.
je16-2t F. M. JOHNSON.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

We have on hand, cheap for cash, a Wagon, a Cutter, Clothing, Feather Beds, Store Counters, Guns, Watches, Jewelry, Shelving with Glass Doors, Trunks, a Hand Car, a lot of Groceries, Saloon Fixtures, &c., &c., at our Auction Rooms, on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee. H. E. BAKER & CO.,
my30 Auctioneers.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum or nine hundred and four dollars and forty six cents ($904.46), which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, upon that certain indenture of mortgage, which bears date Novem er 11th, A. D. 1856, and was duly executed, acknowledged and delivered by Truman M. Smith, and Mary S. B. Smith, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, and Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to Sherman Smith, of Ridgefield, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of six hundred and eighty dollars ($680.00), and interest thereon, and was duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Ramsey County, Territory (now State) of Minnesota, as a mortgage, on pages 127, 128 and 129, in book H, of mortgages, at five of the clock in the afternoon, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1856; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had for the recovery of said mortgage debt, or any part of the same;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the full power of sale which is in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises and real estate described in and covered by said mortgage, as follows, to wit: Lot four (4) of block thirteen (13) in Warren & Winslow's Addition to Saint Paul, I said Ramsey County, according to the plat thereof, duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds in said Ramsey ounty, in which county said real estate is situated, will, with the appurtenances thereof, be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Saint Paul aforesaid, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, at two of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1863, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, to pay the said debt, and costs and interest by law allowed.

Dated Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 16th, 1863.

SHERMAN SMITH, Mortgagee.
W. D. STORRY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
tu je16-7w

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

GENERAL LEE MARCHING NORTHWARD.

He Crossed the Rappahannock With 90,000 Men.

HOOKER'S ARMY CLOSE AT HAND.

A Battle Imminent.

BOTH ARMIES HEAVILY REINFORCED.

THE REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO.

Harrisburg and Other Prominent Towns in Danger.

Gov. Curtin Calls the Citizens to Arms.

The President Calls for 100,000 Men from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and West Virginia.

Vicksburg Dates to the 10th.

The Position Unchanged.

Johnston Being Reinforced from the East.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

The President has issued a proclamation stating that the rebels are in Western Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and therefore calls into the service 100,000 men from the following States:

50,000 from Pennsylvania, 30,000 from Ohio, 10,000 from Maryland, and 10,000 from Western Virginia, to be mustered into the United States service forthwith, and to serve for twelve months from the date of mustering in, unless sooner discharged.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, June 15.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation saying the State is being threatened with invasion, and the President having issued his proclamation for fifty thousand men from Pennsylvania, I now appeal to all citizens of Pennsylvania willing to defend their homes to rush in their might. The perilous issue is one of preservation or destruction. That it is the purpose of the enemy to invade our border with all the strength he can command is apparent. I therefore call upon all capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves and to give aid to efforts now being made for the salvation of our common country.

HARRISBURG, June 14.

Dispatches received to-day from operators at Chambersburg and Hagerstown give information that rebel cavalry arrived at Perryville and Martinsburg about noon, and at the latter place there had been hard fighting. Milroy was contesting their advance.

Communication is destroyed between Winchester and Martinsburg.

Reynolds has been driven by a large force of rebels from Perrysville to Bunker Hill. The enemy is also at Winchester.

All of Lee's army is moving.

News that has been received from Muddy Branch and Nolan's Ferry indicate that warm work has been going on there.

The capital and principal cities and towns of Pennsylvania are in absolute danger.

LEE'S MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The *Times* says, editorially, that information reached this city yesterday, from Washington, that Lee's army, 90,000 strong, was on this side of the Rappahannock, marching northward, and Gen. Hooker's army was hastening forward to prevent the rebel advance.

Lee, before the close of last week, crossed by fords above Fredericksburg, and was apparently pushing for the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

By Friday, Hooker's whole army was on the northward march, following that day a line between Warrenton and Catlett's Station.

All our commissary stores have been embarked from Acquia Creek.

Lee has been joined by large detachments from North Carolina and the Blackwater, and all his cavalry has been massed on the North Fork of the Rappahannock. Longstreet's corps, lately at Culpepper, has doubtless been joined to Lee.

Hooker's force cannot be inferior to Lee's, and our army has recently been reinforced from the Nansemond, Peninsula and elsewhere.

No official or semi-official indications of these movements have been received from Washington, and the *Times* says these accounts we have obtained from other sources, but there seems to be agreement that our army and that of the rebels' are both on the move, and so closely together that they can hardly avoid a collision soon.

ENROLLMENT RESISTANCE IN INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, June 15.

Specials from Indianapolis says the military sent to Rush county, has returned. Gen. Mansfield arrested a number of suspicious persons and required them to give bonds for their future good behavior.

A company of troops left for Fulton county Saturday night, where the enrollment commissioners papers were seized and destroyed by a mob.

Seventeen citizens of Johnston county were found gathered together in the woods, armed with rifles and revolvers, and were arrested and brought to Indianapolis.

One hundred and sixty East Tennessean conscripts recruited from among the rebel prisoners, at Camp Morton, for the fifth cavalry, left Indianapolis on Saturday to join the regiment at Lexington, Ky.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MEMPHIS, June 13.

The steamer Hiawatha, from below, brings dates to the 10th.

The situation at Vicksburg was unchanged, except that our lines are daily contracted.

The late rains improved the condition of the army.

About 6,000 of Kirby Smith's force is reported to have come up the Washita river, and are making demonstrations on the Louisiana side of the river

Our troops at Milliken's Bend have been reinforced.

Johnston is still receiving reinforcements from the east, and is preparing to move forward.

A NEW ARMY CORPS.

TRIUNE, June 14.

[*Special to the Herald.*]—A new army corps denominated the Reserve Corps, has been created, called the Department of the Cumberland, and placed under command of Major General Gordon W. Granger, with its present headquarters at Triune, and be composed of three divisions, commanded by Brig. Generals J. D. Morgan, R. S. Granger and A. Baird.

A strong force of the enemy, estimated at 10,000, under Forrest and Col. Cruse, are still hovering about our front.

GRIERSON'S CAVALRY.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The *World's* New Orleans letter of the 7th, states that the small body of Grierson's cavalry, which was sent to reconnoitre in the vicinity of Clinton, came upon 1,200 rebel cavalry. It is reported that Capt. Davis and 30 men were killed and 40 taken prisoners.

MONEY TENDERED.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Indications are that capitalists will advance the money to pay the military, trusting to the Government for payment.

Gen Pemberton to the Army.

The *Mississippian* publishes a speech made by Gen. Pemberton after the repulse of the enemy. It is as follows:

You have heard that I was incompetent and a traitor, and that it was my intention to sell Vicksburg. Follow me and you will see the cost at which I will sell Vicksburg. When the last pound of beef, bacon and flour; the last grain of corn; the last cow and horse and dog shall have been consumed, and the last man shall have perished in the trenches, then, and only then, will I sell Vicksburg.

It is said that the tremendous repulse and the slaughter of the Yankees at Vicksburg, on Sunday, was due to the stratagem of Gen. Pemberton, who made a feint of evacuating part of his works, when the enemy rushed in, only to be met with immense slaughter from artillery placed so as to take them with a raking fire.

A Kentucky Woman's Loyalty.

A Somerset (Ky.) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* tells the following story of a loyal Kentucky woman:

"A Captain in the rebel service, who formerly had a lady love not many miles from Somerset, as he approached the Cumberland, and looked out in the direction of the home of the one who had been the end of his hopes, felt the old flame renewed, and concluded to write her a letter, as he had done of yore, and, if possible, have it sent through our lines. He accordingly wrote from the fullness of his heart, stating that he had gathered his property together and in a satisfactory shape, that his feelings towards her had not changed, notwithstanding the changes that had taken place in the country, and asking for a renewal of their correspondence. But the loyal young lady could not see it in that light, and she replied: 'You have one set of principles and I another. Those principles are antagonistic to each other. A further correspondence on the subject is unnecessary.' In the midst of so much doubtful attachment to the government it is refreshing to find one who will lay even the love she entertains for another upon the altar of her country, and say to a love sick swain: 'You ceased to be my lover when you ceased to love your country.'"

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

New Advertisements.

LOST.

Within three squares of the Post Office, on Third-st., a black cloth COAT; finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. je16-1t*

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WANTED,

Thorough canvassers in every county in Missouri, and those bordering on both rivers, for the "HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by Samuel M. Schmucker, L. L. D., author of the History of the Crimean War, &c. This is the most authentic history yet published, and being much cheaper, is purchased in preference to all others. Illustrated, morocco, embossed, gilt back and sides, $3; cloth, do do, $2.50. Also, Lloyd's popular Telegraph, Express and Railway Maps; the United States, Canadas and New Brunswick; and the Lower Mississippi River. Colored, mounted and varnished $1.50 each, or the three for $4. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents make $10 a day on these works. Address, with stamp,
S. M. KENNEDY, Gen'l Ag't, St. Louis.
☞ Influential papers inserting the above six times, with notice, will be entitled to one of the Maps. je16-3t

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

10,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 130 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. F. SMALL,
je6-td Captain and C. S.

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalil Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS!

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

my30- near Suspension Bridge.

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest. 87 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 200 horse power in low water. Mill in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON.
my22-3w Hastings, Minn.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

The Engagement at Beverly's Ford and Brandy Station.

300 PRISONERS AND 1 STAND OF COLORS TAKEN.

Our Loss About 400 Killed, Wounded and Missing.

REBEL LOSS MUCH HEAVIER.

Mr. Crounse writes to the *Times* full particulars of the cavalry battle in Virginia. It appears that General Pleasanton's cavalry rendezvoused during Saturday and Sunday at Catlett's Station and Warrenton Junction, getting supplies of forage and food from both places by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Gen. Ames' infantry moved on Saturday evening to the Spotted Tavern, and on Sunday to near Bealeton's Station. General Russell's brigade moved on Sunday to Hartwood Church, and on Monday to Kelly's Ford. The plan was to rendezvous the command at the two points on the Rappahannock, Beverly's Ford on the right, and Kelly's Ford on the left, the two being six miles apart, and then move the column forward towards Culpepper, on roads converging at Brandy Station, where a junction of the forces was to be formed, or sooner, if necessary.

CROSSING THE RIVER.

At dawn Gen. Buford's command was in motion. Col. Davis' brigade, led by two squadrons of the Eighth New York, and supported by the Eighth Illinois and Third Indiana, had the advance. The morning was cool and pleasant, a thick mist hung over the river, and objects on the other side were rather indistinct. Our cavalry soon reached the river, dashed in, dashed up the bank, and were well on the opposite side before the rebels in their fortifications were aware of their presence. The suddenness of the movement completely surprised them, and they at once broke for the first friendly timber, which was about one-fourth of a mile in their rear.

A SKIRMISH IN THE WOODS.

Our cavalry followed rapidly, and in these woods the first severe skirmish occurred, in which we speedily lost one of the most valuable officers of the command—Col. B. F. Davis, of the 8th New York cavalry, and captain in the First Regular cavalry, and the same officer who led the gallant charge out of Harper's Ferry last fall, and captured Longstreet's ammunition train. When the rebels, who were dismounted, reached the woods, they began to skirmish, and detained our force there long enough to give the alarm to Jones' brigade, they being encamped just beyond in the outer edge of the woods. Though their horses were grazing in the fields, yet they speedily fell in, and in a very short time two or three squadrons came charging down the road and through the timber. Hurling their forces upon the Eighth New York, they broke it and forced it back, and killed and wounded quite a number.

DEATH OF COL. DAVIS.

Col. Davis, was gallantly leading the advance, turned to rally them, and waving his sword to the 8th Illinois, shouted, "Come on, boys," when a rebel rode out in front of him, and fired three shots from his pistol at him, the last one taking effect in his forhead, and inflicting a mortal wound. Quick as thought Lieut. Parsons, acting A. A. General to Col. Davis, was at the side of the rebel, and rising in his stirrups, with one well-directed blow of his sabre he laid his head open midway between eyes and chin, and the wretch fell dead in the dust at his horse's feet. Parsons is but a youth; his adversary was a strong, athletic man, yet the former, though young in years and slight in stature, nobly avenged his commander's fall.

A CHARGE.

Gen. Buford having driven the enemy's pickets and skirmishers in the open fields on the right of the road, sent in the Sixth Pennsylvania, supported by the Fifth and Sixth regulars, to charge the rebels on the flank. The Pennsylvanians came up to their work in fine style. This is the regiment formerly known as the "Lancers," and they had a matter of pride to settle in this charge. Steadily and gallantly they advanced out of the woods in excellent order, and then dashed across the open field, in an oblique direction, towards the enemy's guns. They went up almost to the very muzzles, through a storm of cannister and shell, and would have taken them, when suddenly there dashed out of the woods, on their right flank, in almost the very spot from which they themselves had issued, two whole regiments of the enemy on the full charge. Retreat was almost cut off, but the regiment now subjected to a fire in front, and on both flanks, charged back, cutting their way out with considerable loss. The Sixth regulars came to the rescue, but the fire was so severe that even these veterans could not stand it, and they fell back with some loss. In this charge we lost about the only prisoners captured by the enemy during the day. Major Morris, of the Sixth Pennsylvania, was seen to fall from his horse, and is probably wounded and a prisoner. Capt. Davis, of the same regiment, was killed. Captain Lieper was wounded and Major Hazeltine had his horse shot under him. Capt. Dahlgreen, of Gen. Hooker's staff, a model of cool and dauntless bravery, charged with the regiments, and his horse was shot in two places. He describes the charge as one of the finest of the war.

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

The enemy was now being reinforced very rapidly, and in a short time General Pleasanton found that Buford's small division was opposed by three strong brigades of rebels, with artillery to match.

After the repulse of the Sixth Pennsylvania, the rebels made two rapid attempts to gain our rear and the approaches to the ford, both on our right and on our left, but particularly on the right. But they were handsomely foiled by Buford, and for two hours there was very sharp skirmishing, rapid shelling and admirable manœuvering by both sides, in the open and undulating fields on our extreme right. A brigade of the enemy's cavalry came down the road which branches off to the right from Beverly's, and made a dash for the ford. But they were too late. A couple of squadrons and a section of artillery interposed. They never got nearer than a mile to the point, and during the two hours that they remained in position they suffered severely from our shells and skirmishers.

At about one o'clock Buford again began to press the enemy, and this time he showed evident signs of uneasiness, and soon withdrew his force from our right flank as though he had a fire in the rear. About the same time we heard Gregg's guns, and some prisoners taken from Robinson's North Carolina brigade just then reported General Russel's infantry advancing through the woods on the right flank and rear. General Gregg, from the sound of the firing, was evidently in the vicinity of Brandy Station. Pleasanton now pushed forward, but the rebels soon gave way, and fell back rapidly. They were in a bad predicament—for Gregg was almost directly in their rear, Russel was on their right flank and Buford on their front. They therefore made a hasty retreat, abandoning their old camp entirely, part of which we had already occupied, and two regiments were very nearly cut off, as Kilpatrick moved off toward the right, to make connection with Buford. They had but a narrow strip of land not covered by our force, through which to escape.

Gen. Pleasanton's headquarters were moved forward to where the rebel commander's had been, and the lines of the two columns were soon connected.

Gen. Gregg reported that his two brigades, under Kilpatrick and Wyndham, had been hotly engaged all the morning, but had driven the enemy uniformly from the river back to Brandy Station. Our troops, especially the First New Jersey, First Maine and Tenth New York, fought most gallantly, and repulsed the enemy in repeated charges, though losing heavily themselves. The artillery with Gen. Gregg also suffered considerably, and the Sixth New York battery was almost totally disabled. It did excellent service, however. In the charges by Gen. Gregg's column a stand of colors and over one hundred and fifty prisoners were taken. Col. Wyndham's brigade captured the heights commanding Brandy Station, and there discovered rebel infantry being brought up by the cars. A portion of it drew up and fired a volley at our cavalry. Another correspondent will give you further particulars about the gallant fighting of this column. Col. Wyndham was shot through the calf of the leg by a bushwhacker, but his wound is not serious, and he still keeps the saddle.

The fact that the enemy were now falling back upon strong infantry supports, and we being already numerically inferior to them, induced Gen. Pleasanton to consult with his subordinates, and it having been left discretionary with the former to advance or return, it was finally deemed prudent to return, and at 6 o'clock our forces began to fall back. The enemy was not inclined to "pick a fight" on the return, and, save some slight skirmishing we were not molested.

By dark our forces were all over the river, and the wounded of Buford's division all loaded in the cars and on the way to Washington. The loss in his division is about 180, and in Gregg's about the same. The rebel prisoners report their loss as heavier than ever before, and express admiration of the gallantry of our cavalry. The total number of prisoners taken is about 225, and we lost about 50.

Another Movement in Favor of English Intervention.

A LARGE OPEN-AIR MEETING AT SHEFFIELD.

SPEECH OF MR. ROEBUCK IN FAVOR OF A SOUTHERN RECOGNITION.

American Affairs in England.

A great open-air meeting was held at Sheffield on Tuesday, the 26th ult., to consider the advisableness of memorializing Government to "use its good offices to procure a suspension of hostilities between the North and South, with a view to an arrangement of the difference between them." The meeting was called in pursuance of a requisition by the Mayor, and was attended by about 10,000 persons.

Mr. Roebuck, in the course of a long and characteristic speech, said—The question which we have come here to discuss, so far as I am concerned, is an entirely English question. What I have to consider is what is for the interest of England. What is for her interest I beleive to be for the interest of the world. We hold such a position that every step taken by England as a country reverberates throughout the whole world, and influences the happiness of every man. [Hear, hear, and a loud voice "No," followed by cries of "turn him out," and confusion.] Many years ago England planted great colonies in America. They raised themselves up to a great hight. They became three millions of people; and then they determined to separate from England. They declared that they had a right to separate when they thought fit to do so. They supported that judgment of theirs by arms. They fought England; they beat England—they declared themselves independent. The consequence of it is that they established this great principle among mankind—that when a people are determined to throw off a yoke, whatever that yoke may be, they have the right to do so. [Cheers, and "No, no."] England resisted these people. Then came France to aid them. France entered into an allegiance with our revolted colonies. Thereupon we declared war against Franc. We carried on that war.—We were again beaten. We yielded the independence of America, and we made a peace with France. Then again we established another great principle, that when a people are fighting for their liberty, it is in the power of any other State—any neutral Power—to ally themselves with the so-called fighting body. They have a right to do so, and if they have the power to maintain themselves, they are justified in doing so. Now, after about eighty years of alliance, the United States of America have separated in two. A large body of these States, calling themselves the Confederate States, declared that they would no longer be allied to these United States, but would make themselves independent. [Hear, hear.] They are exactly in the position of the American Colonies with regard to England in the year 1777. [No, no.] They separated. They had a future before them such as no people ever had before. They had a wonderfully fertile country, intersected with great rivers. They began a free people. They continued a free people. They had English law, the English language, English literature; and they were placed in a position such as was never occupied before. Their career for eighty years was one of unparalled prosperity. But between them there has grown up a feeling of antagonism. The South were determined to separate. They did separate; and men in England mourned that separation, and no one more than myself, because I believed that if they did separate, a great check would be given to the advancement of mankind. The North was separated from the South, and the North began to act. And here begins the lesson I want to read to you. I say I mourned at that separation. But the North themselves, from the very commencement, were so cruel, so determined on empire—[hear, hear, and no, no]—that they forgot charity, they forgot Christianity; they made themselves a spectacle to the world of cruelty, corruption and horror. [Cheers.] The South stood up, like the descendants, as they are, of Englishmen. [Hear, hear.] They said, "We will vindicate to ourselves the right to govern ourselves; we will fight to the death for our independence." And they have fought to the death. [Cheers. A voice: "Slavery."] They have conquered the North. [Hear, hear, and cheers, and cries of "No, no."] And now I ask myself if the time has come when surrounding nations shall do what we ought to do now—acknowledge the South as an independent nation. [Cheers, and cries of "Never," and "Slavery."] I am about to come to the question of Slavery. The Northern States of America hate Slavery; but there is one thing that they hate still more, and that is the slave. They have declared in their public documents their determination not merely to conquer the South but to root out the slave. President Lincoln has very peculiar notions about Slavery. He issued a proclamation declaring all the slaves free in these Seceded States, and he maintained Slavery wherever his power extended. I say, can England, by allowing this horrible war to go on, can she, as she has done—being thoroughly neutral between the two—can she, if she can prevent it, in her own conscience, allow these horrible atrocities to continue? "Slavery." But what is Slavery in the South as compared with the black man's condition in the North? No man looks upon Slavery with greater horror than I do, and if I could benefit the slaves—if I could do anything for their condition by at once making them a free people—I should be prepared, as far as my humble power goes, to confer liberty upon them. [Hear, hear.] But we did that among a smaller body of black people in the West Indies. We paid for them, and, as England has always behaved in such cases, we dealt liberally, not only by the slave, but by the slaveholder. [Hear, hear] Can you do that America? You cannot. The millions of slaves in America would swallow up all the money in the North and in the South to buy their freedom. But the connection between the slaveholder and the slave is one not so painful as may imagine. They are kindly treated. I know they are not treated as I should like to be treated, because I am a free man. I have been brought up in freedom I have fought for my own livelihood—they have not. They like their condition then, to this extent, that when they become old they are not called upon to maintain themselves, and the slaveholder treats them—unfortunately I must use the phrase—*as I should treat my horse.* [Oh, oh, and hear, hear.] I never overlook him if I am a wise man. I lament that any human being should be in that condition, but they are in that condition, and, as statesmen, what are we to do? I fear that for many years to come Slavery must exist. You cannot get rid of it on a sudden. Time, patience, and the education of the black man, all must go hand in hand, and it will be the result of time, of education, of patience, which will drag them out of the condition in which they now are. [Hear, hear.] *Now, I hate Slavery as much as any man. Were any man to attempt to make me a slave, I would fight him.* [Loud cheers.] Well, then, have things come to the condition that England is called upon to act? She has been throughout entirely neutral, and what has been the result? Language has been used to her, not merely by the people, but by the Government of America, insulting beyond description; and at last they have come to say, when describing themselves, "We are reduced to that condition that even England can bully us." I want to know how they have been brought into that condition? By themselves. [Hear.] I am very much inclined to believe that, though the poor working-man in Lancashire, has suffered dreadfully from the cotton famine, the masters in Manchester have not suffered to the same extent. [Hear, hear.] I can very easily understand that when a man is happy, when he is making money easily, and enjoying all the fruits of the earth in consequence of this war—I say I can understand his objection to anything being done to put an end to it. But while I feel for the working men of Lancashire, I feel for the sufferings of the people of America, and I want to put an end to the war. I say to England, "If you now step in and declare boldly what you think to be requisite, namely, that the Southern States should be at once acknowledged as an independent nation." [Cheering, and cries of "No, no," and a voice, with great emphasis, "Never." A working man, who was standing near the steps, became rather too demonstrative, and was ignominiously expelled by the police.] Mr. Roebuck continued: I am told that if we acknowledge the South we shall go to war with the North. I say I do not believe it. There is no body of men who so much desire England's interference in the war as the Northern States themselves. [Hear, hear.] I may state one remarkable thing. We looked upon a war with America with horror, because it would bring about a cotton famine. Well, we have no war with America, but we have a cotton famine. The most curious thing is this: If we had a war with America we should at once put an end to to the cotton famine. Now, that is a very peculiar circumstance. The South would then be an independent people; we should break the blockade at once [hear, hear], and we should have cotton in Manchester. [A stentorian voice: "We can't."] But we should. [Cheers. Mr. S. Jackson: "We should have a civil war in England;" and interruption.] By our present proceedings, not only have we alieniated the North, but we shall alienate the South. France will step in as she did in 1778. She will conciliate the Southern States of America, and we shall lose friends on both sides. ["How do you know this? We shall do right and they will do wrong."] What is the reason why we should not do it? First, they say, England ought not to help Slavery. I say so too; but we should not help Slavery by acknowledging the South. [Hear, hear, and No, no.] We should not be benefitting Slavery by acknowledging the South; but we should really benefit the slave. [Cheers.]

The following resolution was agreed to by the meeting:

That in the opinion of this meeting, the Government of this country would act wisely, both for the interests of England and those of the world, were they immediately to erter into negotiations with the Great Powers of Europe, for the purpose of obtaining the acknowledgment by them, of the independence of the Confederate States of America.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—Two attempts were made last week to fire the State House at Springfield, Illinois.

—The Springfield (Mass) *Republican* says that from the exchanges of a single mail, a few days since, it clipped the record of no less than thirty suicides, all of which occurred within the space of forty-eight hours. Of the thirty, eight were females. Fourteen were believed to have been caused from disappointment in love, six from seduction, four from monomania in religion, two—both lads of twelve years, from cruel treatment of parents, one from jealousy, and the remaining three from misanthropy, sickness or sorrow.

—The Canadian government is about introducing a new patent law, which will be found of great importance to American inventors. Under the present system patents are granted only to resident Canadians; under the new, it is proposed to extend the protection to inventors of all nations, without distinction in favor of natives. The expense of procuring patents will be reduced to about the same amount as is required by our regulations, and the general features of the new bill are much the same.

—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

General Van Cleve, commanding the 3d Division 21st Army Corps, was, a few days since, presented with a magnificent sword, with solid silver scabbard, gold mounting, and set with garnets—the handle surmounted with a solid silver statuete of the goddess of liberty. On the sword is this inscription: "Presented to General H. P. Van Cleve, by the members of his Staff."

—Seven negroes, claimed as fugitive slaves from Prince George county, Maryland—three women and four children—were arrested in Washington yesterday on a warrant issued by Commissioner Walter S. Coxe.

—A letter has been received at the Indian Bureau, from John Ross, in which he states that at a council of the Cherokee Nation, convened at Kow Skin Prairie, in February last, bills were passed abrogating "the treaty" with the Confederate States, and calling a convention of the people to approve the act. A delegation, consisting of John Ross, principal chief, Lieut. Col. Lewis Downing, Capt. James McDaniel, and Rev. Irvin Jones, was appointed to represent the matter at Washington. All officers of the nation disloyal to the government of the United States were deposed, and an act passed for the abolition of slavery "in the Cherokee Nation."

How Billy Bowlegs Captured a "Secesh."

A characteristic communication has also been received from William Bowlegs, Jr., "King of the Seminoles, and Capt. Co. F, 1st Inst. H. G." Billy desires the Government to "send power quick, and clean out the secesh who are holding the country." He wants "white soldiers" sent there, in force sufficient to enable the loyal Indians to rally, when he thinks he can hold the Indian country against the enemy.

Billy tells how he captured a bushwhacker, out in Arkansas, in his way: "I will say what happened to me out in Arkansas. I was sent to Rhees' Mill, from our camp at Bentonville, and I came on a secesh. I found out he was a bushwhacker, and I made up my mind not to kill him. We were both on horses, and I rode up to him thinking to take him prisoner, and as we came up I took hold of him and he of me, and being on horses, I could not tussle as well as if on the ground, and so we both fell from our horses, and at this time the man broke loose from me and got my postol before I could, and started and run, and my horse was standing out a little ways, and he jumped on him and ran away with him. Of course he could have killed me, but he just ran away with my horse and took all I had, two revolvers and saddle, bridle and horse."

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up.

Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF **BLUM,**

Je11-tf Third street.

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies,

GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,
One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

INVALID CORPS.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

By direction of the A. A. P. M. General of the State, the following extracts from General Order No. 105, are published for the benefit of those wishing to avail themselves of its provisions:

"Enlisted men, honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in this Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeons thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrolment. The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:

1st. That he is unfit for service in the field.
2d. That he is fit for garrison duty.
3d That he is meritorious and deserving.
4th. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application, with this certificate of the Board to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the company to which he belonged, on file at the Headquarters of the State may show, and if satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish."

All non-commissioned officers and privates, honorably discharged, who may wish to join the Invalid Corps will make application as above directed.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
Je11-1w Provost Marshal.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

Je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,
my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	3:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEREVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used.

The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

NICOLS & DEAN.
ap24-1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

Je5-d&w

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap18tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

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One Square.	One time	$0 80	$0 40
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	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
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	One month	5 00	2 50
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	Three months	10 00	5 00
	Six months	14 00	7 00
	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

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2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McLANE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Rayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pl'ff's Att'y, United states—50 cents, Original } Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je4-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, Interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.
my31-jy1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d-c1y

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES! (which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use.")

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skilful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skilfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICOPATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Oculist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d tw6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wty CATHCART & CO.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

ob-d tw&wly

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

my26-tf **ST. PAUL. MIN.**

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Allen's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

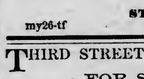
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office.

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with force pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Burbank's Column.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1863. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186.., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec1-- J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar3 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY

THE CITY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—FIRST DAY.—The Circuit Court, Judge Nelson presiding, commenced its session in this city yesterday morning. After the names of the Grand and Petit Juries were called, they were discharged until 9 o'clock this morning.

The attornies, in a number of cases, gave notices of motions for continuance, dismissal, &c., and without transacting any further business, the Court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

There are sixty-six cases on the docket, six being Criminal, twenty-six Law cases, and thirty-four Chancery. The business to be transacted this term is larger than usual, and the session will probably continue until the latter part of next week.

The following are the names of the Jurors that were called yesterday:

GRAND JURY.

J B Daniels, A P Hoyt, C M Brown, E J F Smith, Amos Clark, Charles M Lowell, Alexander Chambers, C C Cole, John O'Gorman, G M Stickney,* Wm Cave, Wm H Amesbury, Wm H Stevens,* H C Wait, Geo W Payne, George C Mott.

*) Absent.

PETIT JURY.

Wm H Bunce,* Wm Reid,* David Howe, S B Strait,* E P Evans, Reuben Richardson, H H Helm, Geo Wilkison, S P Bacon, Wm Moren, P C Bailey, E W Sommers,* Samuel Mars,* Richard Ireland, K L Nichols, A S Lindsey,* R Reynolds, George P Wilson, Ariel Eldridge, Dwight Woodbury, E H Davis, C Stebbins,* Wm Rouse.*

*) Absent

A MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE, OR BOARD OF TRADE.—We observe that in La Crosse they have just organized a Board of Trade. The *Republican* thus speaks of it:—

The interests of no western city, however advantageous its location and surroundings, can ever be effectually promoted without unity of action among its calling business men. Those whose capital, property and business are all involved in the prosperity of a city, are the ones to give tone to its public enterprises and guide its intercourse with the country necessary to make tributary to its progress. A needed preliminary to the substantial advancement of our city, is such an organization as shall bring our business men together; and none will so well serve this purpose as a living, working Board of Trade.

If this is true of La Crosse, a city of 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, how much more true of Saint Paul, a city of 15,000. We again call the attention of our mercantile community to the want of such an institution. They need it. Our Trade is now large and extending; our Grain Trade of itself, now our most important branch of commerce, requires such an institution. Every day of its non-existence is a loss and a detriment to grain dealers. Who will make a move in the matter?

A SINGULAR CASE.—Ralph B. Grindall, of St. Anthony, was arrested at the Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of stealing a horse from Geo Collamer. It seems the parties had talked about making a trade, but came to no definite conclusion. Collamer's horse was fastened to a post near the market, and, as he claims, Grindall left him at the Minnesota House, on Wabashaw street, and, riding his own horse, went up to the market, took his (Collamer's) nag, and started off. Grindall claims that he was only desirous of ascertaining how the horse travelled. As it was late in the evening this was regarded a suspicious circumstance, and he was bound over to the District Court in the sum of $300. He produced a number of very respectable men who testified to his good character, and it may be that he is falsely accused.

DOMESTIC FELICITY.—It so happens that in this benighted village there lives a happy couple known as Shuby, Conrad and Margaret. Conrad has been as a general thing, what is commonly known as a good husband, but on Sunday he concluded to indulge in a pleasant pastime and accordingly choked, beat and hammered Margaret till her neck and face gave ocular proof of his *loving* kindness.

Margaret waxed wroth, strange to say, and had Conrad locked up for the remainder of the Sabbath. She even appeared against him, at the police court and secured his conviction, but then her stony heart became softened. Conrad was fined five dollars and costs, and Margaret was in danger of being deprived of his amiable society. It was the first time Conrad had been so naughty, and she accordingly expended the requisite amount, seven dollars and a half and the loving couple went on their way rejoicing.

THE CONCERT LAST EVENING.—We regret that the extreme heat prevented the appearance of a large audience at Ingersoll's Hall last evening on the occasion of Mr. Lascelles' concert. It was certainly a treat, and we know if our citizens had been aware what the entertainment was, they would have turned out in force regardless of the weather. Mr. Lascelles is a superior pianist, and those who were present last evening were highly entertained with his performance. Another concert will be given this evening and we hope to see a fuller house.

WITNESSES.—Corporal G. R. L. Longley of Co. C, First Minnesota Mounted Rangers, with a squad of seven men, brought down six Chippewa Indians, yesterday, who will be called upon to testify against the men charged with selling the liquor which produced the late outbreak among the Indians and the killing of four Chiefs. The men will be tried in the Circuit Court which is now in session.

AN offset to the hot weather we have are the cool evenings. There has never been a positively sultry night known in Minnesota. Thus, no matter how sweltering the days are, a person can recuperate at night.

THE Ladies of the House of Hope are requested to meet at the chapel, on Walnut st., on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

LOCAL NOTICES:

HOPE ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.—Special meeting this (Tuesday) night at 8 o'clock. Prompt attendance of members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Company.

By order of the Foreman.

R. A. KEMP, Sec'y.

ST. PAUL, June 15, 1863.

MERRILL has just received sixty cases of ink, thirty cases of mucilage, and a large lot of miscellaneous articles of stationery. For sale cheap. A beautiful, new, and accurate Thermometer for $25. The minutes of the Sabbath School Convention at Winona, received and for sale at Merrill's.

Merrill has the most beautiful lot of Photographic Albums; a large assortment of Card Pictures and Gold Pens—the best. Go to Merrill's.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Carriage Wood Worker. Good wages and steady employment. Apply corner Fifth and Robert streets. dlw.

BURBANK'S EXPRESS.—We call attention to the advertisement of this old and favorite Express Company, in regard to their arrangements for expressing goods to St. Anthony and Minneapolis.

WE direct attention to the advertisement of "Agents Wanted." The work referred to is one of the finest on the subject, and will sell readily.

THE Cricket Club have another meeting, this evening, at 3 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW.—Go to Wheeler & Chaffee's, corner of Third and St. Peter streets, the only place in town where you can buy the new Union Playing Cards, just received per steamer McLellan and the first ever introduced into St. Paul. This is something entirely new, if you doubt it, call and see and satisfy yourselves. je16-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co, certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,

Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.

ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE DESPASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Imporency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.

No. 60 Nassua St. New York.

may 4-d&w3m.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

SUNDAY, AND MONDAY, June 14, 15, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

R. S. Chamberlain, Cleveland; F C Prentiss, do; O Smith, Galena; C C Trowbridge, Detroit; W K Muir, do; W C Stephens, do; R W Rice, do; Geo Jerome do; James Jerome, do; Thos. Swingford & Son, Hamilton, C. W.; Julius Movious, Buffalo; Brig Gen C F Campbell, U S A; Lieut G Chambers, do; N G Halton, New York; J H McCulloch, Milwaukee; E H Blair, do; A D Lampkins, Janesville, Wis.; A L J Andrews, do; George Porter and wife, Pittsburg; Theodore Faber, New York; J F McGrath and lady, Bergen, Wis.; A P Slait; Wm Bone, Winona; Geo Wilkinson, Red Wing; C J F Smith, do; J Y Daniels, Rochester; B D Shipman and family, Springfield, Mass.; O H Cooper and lady, Boston, Mass; Miss Nancy Cooper, New York; J M. Cooper, do; P C Bailey and lady, Wilton; C J Middlebrook, New York; C H Richards, Troy, N. Y.; E G Gilbert, do; Wm Geiger and lady, Memphis; Rev. W J Thurber, Springfield, O.; Dr. Chas L Ives and lady, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs M L Wells and son, do; John Seaman and wife, Ohio; Miss Salmini, do; Geo M Jeroloman and lady, Logansport, Ind.; J A Smith and lady, do; Miss Cherry, do; C J Seaman; Geo W Payne and lady, Winona; Walter C Cowles, Hastings; Miss Cowles, do; D Woodbury, Anoka; E D Davis, do; Jared Benson, do; John B Leach and wife, Boston; Wm U Moulton and wife, do; Samuel F Miller, Keokuk; Mr Miller, do; Miss Yarnall, do; James M Badger and wife, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W J Roberts and lady; Miss Knight.

MERCHANTS.

J. L. Ridding, L L Terry, Hastings; Charles Deavitt Cleveland, Ohio; H H Wing and lady, Valpraiso, Minn.; Wm Fisher, Galena, Illinois; S C Harris, St. Anthony; D Haight, Winona; Stewell Cook, H F Potter, Winona; T B Silsbry, St. Cloud; Wm Morris, Albert Lea; James Tuttle, Farrington; W B Amsbry, Lake City; H Hoffoah, Milwaukee; J A Spier, La Crosse; W H Bunce, Calidonia; S M Folsom, Garden City; Dr. Shultz, Fort Garry; L R Bently, St. Cloud; W H Hazzard, Ottawa; J C McDonald, Wilton; A Chambers, Owatonna; L A Smith, Central Express; J C George, City; E V Zemble, do; B S Winstrip, Central Express; A C Morrill, Chippewa Agency; A M Eastman, St. Anthony; R Peller, Anoka; G A Cook, do; Geo W Payne & lady, Winona; H F Bludgett, Anoka; J E Fencle, Hastings; Geo T Dexter, Memphis, Tenn; Miss Thatche; S B Strait, Shakopee; Thos S J Yooks, Stillwater; E D Sanders, U S A; Harvey Kinsey, do; John Smith, do; G W Stewart, do; H Robbins, do; L Crosby, do; Charles Hoag, Lake farm; J C McGrath and lady, Wisconsin; Wm L White, Chicago; John Linderman, Rockford, Ill; J D Ludden, Stillwater; John Chambers, City. Capt T B Hunt and lady U S A; O P Hawkins, Sauk Centre;

AMERICAN.

Chas H Baldwin; J Bell and wife, Hudson; H Burnes and wife, do; A B Leopold; Mrs Barnes and child: P C Lutz, Blue Earth city; M A Foss, Winnebago City; Peter Monargi, Winnebago Agency; G Burke, White Water, Wis; Chas Keyser, Providence, R I; Wm Lette, Goshen, Ind; John M Smith, Hennepin co; Chas Russell, New York; Wm L White, Chicago; D C Greenleaf, St Paul; R C Munger, New Haven, Ct; O G Miller and family, Cooperstown, N Y; C C Cole, Rochester; T D Williams; J B Forsome, Belle Plain; W H Griffin, Chicago; James M Stinson, do; W Lobdell, Cherry Valley, ; C M Lovell, Chatfield; Rev G S Plumbley, New Jersey; G Collins, Cottage Grove; F Perfect, White Bear Lake; Lt ut A St Cyr; Lieut P F Bunn; L Johnson, Jacksonville, Ills; George T Dexter, St Anthony; J E Smith, Albert Lea; S Dresser, Stillwater; Isaac Lincoln Shakopee; J Kelly, Rochester, N Y; Col Alex Wilkin; Geo L Stapler, Brunswick, Minn; P M Tait, New York; Wm H Stuart, Winona; Francis Gengias, St Joseph, D T; R Reynolds, Rochester; J Tenvoorde, St Cloud; Wm H Cocks, Hudson; C X Fisher, Wheeling, Va.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still falling slowly, and has touched the extreme lowest point of low water mark. On Saturday, a man waded across the river just below town, leading a steer by the horns. This shows that the water has reached a very low ebb. The Minnesota is reported as falling steadily. There is only about fifteen inches on Mendota bar, and the Ariel can barely get over. If we don't have rain soon, it is feared that boats will have to suspend running up the Minnesota.

☞ Business on the Levee was very dull yesterday, and the extreme heat of the weather seemed to paralyse the energies of the few who were trying to do something. The Levee is the hottest place in town without exception. The sand, and stones, and walls reflect the heat, so that it is like walking over an oven. It is so low that it is not visited with cooling breezes like the bluffs above. To run around over such a place as that for an hour or two in the heat of the day, button-holing steamboat men for "items," is quite a melting business.

☞ The Clara Hine arrived yesterday morning with a couple of barges loaded with stoves, flour, salt, lime and other freight, which had been brought to Hastings by the Northerner and Sucker State of the St. Louis line. After unloading, she was sent to La Crosse in the evening, with four barges loaded with wheat, oats and other produce. The Clara is exclusively in the freight business for the Davidson line now. Wm. Watson manages her clerk's business, and is as accommodating and pleasant as ever. The Clara is an excellent boat, and unsurpassed for speed and power.

☞ The Ariel arrived on time from Carver, with a large load of grain and other produce, for which she manifests. The Ariel still runs not withstanding the low water. She is very light draught, but should the water fall much more, she will have to lay up.

☞ The Chippewa Falls now runs regularly to Hastings, connecting with the Northern Belle and McLellan there for La Crosse. She came in yesterday morning at one o'clock with a very large load of passengers. She will leave this morning at 9 as usual. The Chippewa Falls has earned a good name for speed and other merits.

☞ The Jeanne Roberts runs regularly to Hastings, connecting with the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Line there. She makes good time, and proves herself a reliable low-water boat. Tickets by this line are still sold, as usual, by S B. Forbes, agent for the Illinois Central, and by Chas. Thomson, agent for the Prairie du Chien Line.

☞ We miss the genial countenance of Gen. C. L. Wood, ticket agent for the La Crosse and Milwaukee Roads. We learn that he is absent at Chicago on business. Capt. I. C. George fills his place ably, in the interim.

RECEIPTS.

Per Ariel—Cooley, Carver & Co., 347 sacks of wheat; Borup & Co., 10 sacks rye, and 17 sacks ginseng.

Per Sucker State and Northerner, re-shipped by Clara Hine.—Borup & Co, 100 plows, 82 pkgs stoves and wares; Chalmer & Bros, 10 plows; Kelley & Bro. 10 pkgs ag implements; J M, 43 stoves; F & B, 34 bxs soap and candles. P & Co, 31 pkgs stores; W B Dean, 1 bbl oil; D C Jones, 20 coal scrapers; C H Pitts, 29 pkgs stores; G W Nichols, 28 do; C, 12 stoves and hardware; West & Co, 51 do; J W Simpson, 15 bris lime; McQuillan, 20 bris whiskey; Bell & Ogden, 25 pkgs glassware; R Marvin, 24 do; Borup & Co, 2 breaking plows; J W Webb, 50 bris h wines; E Walton, 2 breaking plows; T & B, 26 bris vinegar, 8 breaking plows; Z E R Nash, 22 cook stoves, 2 parlor stoves; Capt Davidson, 146 bris salt.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVE., June 15, 1863.

Our readers who have a large or even a small amount of funds they can spare, will thank us for reminding them that the time for securing Government 5-20 six per cent bonds closes on the 1st of July. Hence no time should be lost in making the investment. The interest is payable in coin, and taken together, it is now one of the best securities to be had. The rush for these bonds shows a just appreciation among the people of their value.

Messrs. Thompson Bros. Bankers, are agents for the Government, and bonds of any amount can be had of them at par. Let our readers act at once, before the time for investment closes. We learn that a very large amount has already been invested in these securities here, and green-backs are becomming scarce in proportion as they are soaked up for conversion in that manner.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, June 15, 1863.

The markets generally, have opened dull this week, and do not show the activity which characterized them last week. Doubtless the extremely sultry weather has been much to blame for this, and the low water, also, has had a very depressing effect upon the market.

Wheat was more quiet at about the same rates as reported on Saturday. We note sales of 3,000 bus, at $1; and smaller lots of strictly No. 1, at $1,03@1,05. Some choice winter red brought $1,07. Since the recent movement on the part of the railroad companies, to reduce the freight on wheat to Chicago, there never has been anything here, equal to the excitement produced in the wheat market. It is reported that over 200,000 bushels of wheat has been bought up, by knowing parties since then, exceeding by far any transactions ever before reported in this market. The excitement has extended up the Minnesota, also, and most of those having stocks of wheat on hand, have sold out at a good figure to the new class of speculators. Whether the latter will receive anything on their investment, or not, we cannot predict. The question with them now, having bought the wheat, is—to market it; not easily done in the present low stage of water. Should Vicksburg be taken, and wheat come down with a tumble, there will be some "sore heads," as there is a very small margin left to ship on at present rates.

In oats there was not much doing except in the way of shipments. Sales at 40@43. Market dull. Corn unchanged. Barley quiet. Potatoes weak at 38@40.

In groceries, the market is firm at advanced rates. Salt is $2,70@2,90 per bbl.

Wool is not offered in any quantity, and the new clip comes in slowly. The market rate here seems to be 45 for inferior, dirty fleeces, and 60 for prime clean. Elsewhere see review of Wool Markets.

Flour quiet, and rates unchanged, as follows:

		Wholesale.	Retail.
Spring Extra, country brands,		$4,50	$5 00
" XX	"	5,50	6 00
" Superfine	"	3,50	4 00
Winter XX City	"	7,00	7,25

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.

The wheat was less firm yesterday and comparatively inactive. In the early part of the day Thursday's prices were freely offered for a time and not accepted. On 'change, however, the same prices could not be realized, the fact having become known that gold was again on the declining scale. She sales amount to about 40,000 bushels at 1,17@1,16½ for No. 1 Spring in store, 1,03½@1,02 for Smith's and Pfeil's No. 2, 1,03 for Higby's Rejected, 85c for Smith's, and 80c for Pfeil's Rejected. The ruling offers on 'change were 116½ for No. 1 Spring in store, and 1,12½@1,13 for No. 2 in Higby's, or "up river" in Smith's. A limited amount of No. 1 Spring could have been sold at 1,16¾, but holders continued firm up to the close at 1,17. Freight room was very scarce and rates higher.

Chicago Market.

FRIDAY, June 12.

The Wheat market was less active for No. 2 Spring, and we have to note a decline of 1c ₰ bu; but No. 1 Spring was in good demand and there was no marked change in prices. The sales of all kinds were moderate, at $1.15 for No. 2 Red Winter; $1.12½@1.16 for No. 1 Spring; 95@99c for No. 2 Spring; and 77@80c for Rejected Spring—closing quiet.

Oats were in better request and we note an advance in prices of 1c ₰ bushel—with liberal sales at 38@40c for No. 1 in store.

There was no new feature in the flour market. About 1,800 brls changed hands but mostly at terms not made public, and the market closes, as usual, dull and drooping.

Rye was quiet at 60c.

Highwines were firm—with sales at 39½@40c.

St. Louis Market.

FRIDAY, June 2.

FLOUR—Market dull and unchanged. Sales of 100 brls country superfine at $3,75; 60 do at $4; 100 do single extra at $5, and 1,000 do country single extra on private terms.

WHEAT—Choice was in demand, and brought full prices, but the low grades were quite dull. Sales comprised 33 sks poor fall at 70c; 147 do common at 85c; 55 do fair at $1 to $1,07; 755 do good at $1 07 to $1 10; 187 do strictly prime and choice at $1 18@1 20, and 250 do choice at $1 25 per bushel.

CORN—Holders were firmer, but there was little or no advance, and but few lots changed hands. Sales comprised 156 and 428 sks, the latter lots in second hand sacks, at 60c; 100 do white at 51c; 107 do at 52c per bushel, and 972 sks, exclusive of sacks, at 40c.

OATS—There was a better feeling in oats today, and prices advanced, with sales of 60 sks at the North Missouri railroad at 71½c; 3,500 to 4,000 sks in various lots on this landing at 72 to 73c, and 10,000 bushels in store with twenty days' storage, and 40,000 bushels to be delivered in thirty days, at 73c per bushel.

WHISKY—Market steady, with sales of 224 brls, in four lots, at 38½c per gallon.

HIDES—Dry flint, 5c; dry salted, 12c; green salted, 7c ₰ pound.

POTATOES—Business small and market dull. Sales of 92 sacks mixed in lots at 40c; 35 pkgs pinkeyes at 70c, and 25 bbls peach blows and Prince Alberts at 90c per bushel.

The Wool Market.

From the Commercial Bulletin, 6th

BOSTON.—We notice a somewhat increased activity in this market during the last few days, though transactions have been small in volume, and at considerably reduced rates. The fact that our dealers have on their hands the only good assortment of wool to be found in the eastern markets, is a guaranty which secures them a liberal share of trade, so long as there is any business doing. The sales of domestic for the week have been somewhat above the average, at a range of 65@75c for fleece, and 70@85c for pulled, including standard super and extra.

[From the American, June 6th.]

BALTIMORE.—Receipts of domestic continue light, but prices have ruled higher, and we advance our quotations accordingly, viz:

Unwashed	35@42c
Tub washed	58@62c
No. 1 pulled	50@55c
Merino	60@65c
Medium fleece	54@56c
Fine do	65@70c

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The market continues in the same unsettled condition which we have reported for several weeks past, and there has been very little of the forthcoming clip contracted for, in consequence of the difference between the views of buyers and sellers. A few small lots of Jersey sold at 60@70c for washed, and 45c for unwashed.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The market has improved a little the last three days, and we perceive a little more inquiry from manufacturers. They buy, very cautiously, however, and only for immediate consumption. 60,000 lbs fleeces are reported sold. 100 bales Mexican and 21 bales California, all on private terms. At auction today 4 bales damaged Cordovas sold at 18@21½c, and 20 bales badly damaged African at 17@21c cash, the latter on speculation and brought a high price.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the easiest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 19th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,

je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR, BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 00-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould,

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,

je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

Brilliant Raid by Col. Montgomery's Colored Troops.

Their Numbers Largely Reinforced.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 4.—One of the most brilliant raids since the department of the South was created has just been successfully made by Col. Montgomery, of the 2d South Carolina. Upon information obtained from negroes who came in from the main land, last week, Gen. Hunter came to the conclusion that he could fill one of his negro regiments without going to Florida, and that the rice swamps, but a few miles from Beaufort, would give him the required number. Although about to start upon another expedition, of more apparent importance, Col. Montgomery was ordered to embark two hundred picked men from his regiment, and with the Harriet A. Weed, John Adams, and the Sentinel, proceeded up Coosaw River, effecting a landing, and penetrate the main land at least twenty-five miles.

How ably Col. Montgomery executed the task assigned to him, the crowded deck of the above named vessel and the old Baptist Church in Beaufort, filled with stout negroes, fully testify. One thousand valuable negro chattels, seven hundred bags of hominy, a fine lot of blood horses, and any amount of household furniture, are the trophies he returns with.

Col. Montgomery left Beaufort yesterday morning, effected his landing without opposition, found two deserted forts and any number of rifle-pits, which it will be remembered had been used but a few weeks since in the destruction of the steamer George Washington, put a few men in the forts, a few more in the rifle-pits, and then threw out the balance of his little force as skirmishers, thus completely deceiving the enemy, and leading him to suppose that he had a large force in reserve, when in reality he had not a man.

The enemy was about three regiments strong, and had infantry, artillery and cavalry advanced, but upon discovering the strong picket force, black heads peering over the earthworks, and three steamers lying off in the stream, came to the conclusion that we were too strong for them, and that it would be prudent to retire, and that, too, precipitately. They did retire and left splendid rice plantations for a distance of twenty-five miles, entirely at the mercy of Col. Montgomery. The moment the rebel force retired, the negroes from the plantations came flocking into our lines by hundreds and thousands, five instead of one thousand might have been brought off.

It is impossible to describe the eagerness with which these negroes sought the opportunity to escape. They were willing to come, many of them almost in a nude state, rather than be left behind. But Col. Montgomery, notwithstanding the value of time, took everything very coolly, and gathered together all the provisions and furniture he could find, and after sacking every house known to belong to some notorious rebel, set fire to it, and under its light fell back to his boats, embarked his men and his property. By daylight this morning, he lay anchored off Beaufort, having been absent with his command not quite twenty-four hours.

To recapitulate: Col. Montgomery has brought off with him $600,000 worth of chattel property, has destroyed fifty dwelling houses, has demonstrated beyond all question that negro soldiers will follow wherever a brave man dare lead, and that the slaves on the rice plantations of South Carolina are eager to reach our lines, and the male portion of them to enter the service of the Government in the capacity of soldiers.

The Vallandighammers in Convention.

THE TREASONABLE CONCLAVE IN COLUMBUS.

"Agate's" letter to the Cincinnati Gazette.

COLUMBUS, June 11, 1863.

All day Wednesday, as the delegations came pouring in, you hear the same thing in a thousand forms—always the same. We'll show these military despots what stuff the Democracy of Ohio are made off. We don't care for Vallandigham himself so very much, but we'll teach them that this business of abusing and arresting Democrats has gone far enough. We'll take up this exiled martyr to the faith; we'll crown him with the highest sanction of a great party, that four-fifths of the time has ruled State and country; we'll hear him from the exile of the court martial to the chair of the Governor of Ohio, and Commander-in-Chief of the State militia if we can; if we can't we'll at least roll up the votes of the party in solid column for him by tens of thousands; we'll make his cause our cause, and half the voters of the State will defiantly take their stand by Vallandigham's side, and *then* we'll see whether they want to try their hand at sending half their population beyond the lines!

In short, the Convention means defiance to the General Government and the Administration—the defiance of a powerful, well organized, thoroughly disciplined party, smarting under the suspicion of toryism, and determined not to bear the title without earning it. It means not merely condemnation of the whole policy of arbitrary arrests, but a declaration of masses, who, when thoroughly aroused, might do what they threaten, that they will no longer submit to these arrests.

This voice, however, comes from the rank and file, not so freely from the leaders. For once the voting machines of the old Democrat organization, whole used to "wait till the man came round to tell them who to vote for," have taken the bit in their teeth and are dragging their leaders along after them. It is true that the wiser heads have been trying to stave off the excited secession sympathiser, by inducing Gen. McClellan to accept the nomination; and it is also true that they were sadly vexed at being informed in a dispatch from this most promising of Democratic candidates, that he could not sympathize with the views by which he understood their Convention was to be controlled.

These men were wise in their generation. They wanted to nominate a candidate they could elect; and, above all, they wanted to avoid cutting their own throats, by committing themselves unmistakably and irrevocably to a peace platform. But their efforts are of no avail. The delegations came up bent on nominating their exile martyr, and manipulations will be all in vain. "What a number of corpses among the leaders this Convention will make!" said a prominent and far-seeing Democratic official, as we shook hands. "The voters, of course, don't die—a bad record don't hurt them; but alas, for the poor leaders! I saw where this thing was going to come out, and I positively refused to have anything to do with the Convention!" Wise legislator! But few of your fellows are as prudent.

"The Democracy is mad," said a well-known leader, who happened to sit near me at dinner, and with whom the truth came out as the whisky went in: "The Democracy is mad, mad, mad. I never saw so many crazy people collected together in all my life." Ah, unconscious imitator of Petigru. The same thing was better said, not so very long ago, in reference to precisely the same course, in—Charleston!

It was perfectly evident that the nomination was foreordained. There was a strong undercurrent against it in almost every county, but, to use the phrase of the Convention-packing trade, the delegations were "set." From the Western Reserve, particularly, there came earnest remonstrances. "Of course we'll support him if he's nominated; we always vote for the regular candidate, but what do you want to put up a man you *can't* elect for? And besides, what's the use of incurring unnecessary odium by nominating an unpopular man?" "Oh, d—n all *Yankee Democrats*, anyhow," burst in a genuine, old hard-shell whose ancestors must have hailed from Pennsylvania or the Fatherland. "If I had my way I'd set the whole of that Reserve of your'n onto a State by themselves." "But," interposed an uneasy gentleman, with a wholesome recollection of constituents who had been gulled into voting for him by the most solemn protestations that he "had nothing to do with Vallandigham or that set, and abhorred them almost as much as he did the Abolitionists;" "but won't this be a pretty bad record to make for most of the party?" "What's the matter with the record? Don't you believe in State Rights, and aint you in favor of this war stoppin'? What the —— (emphatic substantive) 's the matter with you. I'll bet a hundred to one you're one of the Davey Tod Democrats, you —— (emphatic adjective) renegade you!"

"States' Rights," and "this ere war's stoppin'" were indeed significant phrases. Posted on the walls, in the hotels and restaurants, and shop windows, were hand-bills, headed in staring capitals, "STATE RIGHTS AND PEACE HEADQUARTERS," which were announced as being located in a public hall in the business part of the city, where good speakers would be in attendance, and where all good Democrats were exhorted to come "for the sake of the cause."

Nobody seemed to be troubled about the awkward fact that the man they proposed to elect Governor was in the midst of the rebellion, and possibly at that very time a guest of Jeff. Davis himself. "How will you get Mr. Vallandigham back here, if you do nominate him?" asked a good natured Republican of his tory Democratic neighbor. "Straight across the bridge at Niagara Falls," he exclaimed, with clenched fist and flashing eye, and a fierceness of manner that bespoke something more, in a man of his caliber, than mere frothy words. "Once elect Mr Vallandigham, and the people of Ohio will see to it that their Governor elect is inaugurated; and woe be to that man, be he President or General, who dares begin resistance to such a mandate from the people's voice. Gov. Seymour will see to it that he meets no interference on New York soil; and when he reaches the Ohio border, we'll see who *then* dare molest the Governor elect of the Empire State of the West." "Where is Mr. Vallandigham now?" "Either on his way to England, or seeking a steamer to take him direct to Quebec." Perhaps he knew.

There is no humbug about the crowd. "Did you come to see how many Copperheads they were of us?" said a Democratic Congressman complacently, as he shook hands with me, and asked what I was doing away from Washington. And indeed he might well twit us with such questions. The crowd is not, of course, by any means so great as the Democratic papers are representing; but I have seen a good many Columbus Conventions, and I think it is quite safe to say that this is a *very* large one.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Mr. Pugh said he had sought an opportunity on the gunboat to converse with Mr. Vallandigham, and there put the question to him, "Has President Lincoln given you any choice between going to Fort Warren or to go South?" Vr. Vallandigham replied, "No, but I would rather go to Fort Warren a thousand times than to go South." Mr. Pugh replied, "When you are gone, the abolition liars in charge of the telegraph will say that you chose to go South." Mr. Vallandigham said "I authorize you, Mr. Pugh, to say that such is not the fact; that I prefer going to Fort Warren than to those who are rebels against the United States."

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERI

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863. NUMBER 142.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17.

SENSATION NEWS.

Our dispatches this morning are of an alarming and sensational character; but as we can make very little out of that portion of them which refers to the movements of Hooker and his rebel adversary, we turn them over to our readers with such deductions as we have been able to sift from the mass of contradictions.

It seems certain that Hooker has retreated to the neighborhood of Washington, on the road which runs nearly due north to Fairfax Station, running a rapid foot-race with Lee, who took the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Hooker is said to have started from Falmouth on Sunday morning, and is supposed to have reached Fairfax Station on Monday night. There are reveral confused allusions to Lee being at Thoroughfare Gap. Thoroughfare Gap is about 50 miles due west of Washington. Lee is said to have been there on Sunday evening, while Hooker was at Dumfries, about 15 miles south of Fairfax Station, which is 22 miles west of Alexandria.

If this was the actual position of the forces, and Lee was moving tor Washington, he would be likely to meet Hooker on Monday night at or near Fairfax Station, and the reported battles fought near there would not be improbable. But in direct contradiction to all these sensation rumors, we have a Washington dispatch to the *Evening Post*, evidently later than the others, which reports all quiet, and that there are *no rebels have been seen north of Culpepper*.

The *Express* letter is at least fourteen hours older, and its exaggerated account of Milroy's defeat, would give a fishy taint to the whole despatch, if it were not contradicted by later advices.

But the news at the best is not cheering. The rebel invasion of Pennsylvania is putting on alarming aspects, which have their compensation, however, in the prospect that they will be vigorously met, and punished for their audacity.

It is bad news, if true, from Vicksburg, that Johnson by outmanœuvering Grant, has thrown reinforcements, and probably supplies, into that stronghold.

TRUE, LOYAL, CONSERVATIVE RESOLUTIONS.

We have been trying our best to lift the *Pioneer* out of the slough of semi-Tory-ism, which it once promised to repudiate, to a permanent footing on solid, patriotic ground. But its of no use. We occasionally fish it out and bring it to dry land, but it squirms and wriggles like a fresh-water eel till it gets back again to its native element. Only the other day it commended the noble and patriotic letter of Hon. Henry M. Rice in terms equivalent to an endorsement of his views, and now we find the amphibious animal slipping back to hob-nob with the Copperhead Convention, which nominated Vallandigham for Governor of Ohio, and approving of its platform as "covering the true, loyal, conservative Democratic ground."

That there should be anything true or loyal in the resolutions of a convention which solemnly selected Vallandigham as the exponent of its views or of a faction which adopted him as their leader, will doubtless strike the reader as a little singular, and a piece of self contradiction which amounts to sheer nonsense. The Ohio Convention was not guilty of the absurdity attributed to them by the *Pioneer*.

There is nothing in the resolutions which Mr. Vallandigham cannot fully endorse, and nothing to which his rebel backers will seriously object. There is not in them a solitary earnest, or for that matter, a solitary lukewarm word of condemnation of the rebellion or its authors, not a solitary earnest or any other expression of abhorrence of the great crime which is now drenching our land with blood. There are the regular Vallandighamish platitudes about the Union and the Constitution; but all its denunciations—and it is a tissue of denunciations—are launched, not against the men who are trying to destroy the Union and the Constitution, but against those who are trying to preserve both. Read by the light of the blazing homes in Pennsylvania we acknowledge our inability to see anything in them that is either true or loyal, or anything that is not essentially contrary to the dictates of patriotism or a hearty reverence of the Constitution.

—A Washington letter of the 10th inst., says: "A distinguished party, composed of Miss Kate Chase, accompanied by Mrs. Bailey, Miss Albrecht, Senator Sherman and Mr. Slade, paid a visit yesterday to the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac and returned to-day. While on the Rappahannock the ladies crossed the river on one of the pontoons, and went into the rifle pits from which the rebels had been driven by our troops the day before.

—I beleeve ef the Copperheads wood behave tharselves, an' not drink too much whisky, they wood be as good Union men as the rebels. Jist about.—*Artemus Ward.*

THE REBEL STOOL-PIGEONS.

We published a few days ago two letters, which we find are exciting general attention throughout the country—one from Douglas M. Hamilton, of Louisiana, to E. Cooper, editor of the Jackson *Mississippian*, and the other the reply of the latter. Those who have perused these precious documents will see how completely the Copperheads are playing into the hands of the rebels.

Hamilton couldn't bring himself to believe that the rebel editor was

"Serious in proposing that any of the free States of the old Union should be admitted into the Confederacy."

But hoped he only

"Puts forth these propositions as feelers among our own people, and to stimulate the miserable Western Yankees to persevere in their opposition to Lincoln and his Abolition Administration, and by producing dissensions, quarrels, and perhaps blood-shed among our common enemy, relieve us, in a measure, of the tremendous power they are preparing to bring against us."

Cooper says in reply:

"You are right in your surmise that the article referr d to and similar ones are written mainly for Western consumption. My sole object, therefore, in such editorials as you refer to, is to increase the dissatisfaction now raging in the West, trusting it may soon break out in open rupture."

The tenor of these letters shows that the great hope of the rebels—their only hope of conquering their independence and thus forever destroying the Union—is to divide the North. It is to the efforts of those malignants who are fomenting disaffection and disorders among the people of the North, more than to any present victories in the field, that they look for the decisive triumphs of the rebellion. The Seymours, Woods, Vallandighams, are more effective Generals in their service than Lee or Johnston or Bragg. The teachings and efforts of all these men lead by different routes to precisely the same end.

The Woods and Vallandighams want the Democratic party to stop the war and to disband our armies, on the pretence of seeking the reconstruction of the Union by peaceful means, in face of the unanimously declared determination of the rebel leaders to consent to no peace short of the dismemberment of the Union and the independence of all the States which claim to be represented in the Confederacy, including Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland.

Seymour and others, more solicitous of the verdict of history and with a more sagacious deference to the patriotic instincts of the American people, say that they want to conquer peace by resolutely prosecuting the war, and then illustrate their sincerity by resolutely and bitterly denouncing all the means by which the war is prosecuted. Nothing is plainer than that peace can be conquered and the war successfully prosecuted only by the zealous unity of the whole North. Yet the Seymour organs are doing their utmost to divide and distract the North, to foment a partizan opposition to the Government, to sow distrust and hatred of the men entrusted with the management of the war, exaggerating every fault into a crime, and every exercise of power deemed necessary for the successful prosecution of the war into a deliberate determination to overthrow the rights and liberties of the people. They say they are for the war, yet they pretend to find insuperable constitutional obstacles to every step of its prosecution. They are for the war, yet are this moment doing their best to upset the faith of the people in the financial credit of the Government and to deprive it of the sinews of war. They are for the war, but denounce the conscription by which our armies are to be reinforced, as an act of despotism, and are insidiously exciting their ignorant followers to resistance against it.

They are for the war, and yet are doing their best to foment opposition to the war, by representing it as a war for the nigger and not a war for the Union. They want, they say, to prosecute the war and restore the Union; and yet with all their might and main—with soul and strength, are carrying out the very programme by which alone the rebels hope to achieve success When the history of this great struggle comes to be written, there will be one measure of infamy for Wood and another for Seymour. We leave our readers to decide for themselves which of these is contributing most to the destruction of the Union—the outspoken disunionist who places himself boldly and squarely in opposition to the general sentiment of the people, or the hypocrite who pretends to fall in with the current of popular feeling in order to lead it astray.

WEATHER-OLOGICAL.

Our reporters seem to think that heat and drought are purely local questions pertaining especially to that circle of fire and dust, of which Third street is the diameter. And everybody knows the lady who insists on restricting the range of these interesting phenomena to her flower garden with an incidental relation to cisterns, Venetian blinds and the astronomical position of back parlors.

But there is every reason to suppose that the sun shines ontside of the city limits and Madame's verbenas and crocusses, and the drought-seared sod which trims the edges of the diamonds and squares and circles of flori-culture would not, in all probability, if put to a popular vote, be considered as intrinsically important in a comprehensive view of the subject of moisture, as the 500,000 acres of wheat and corn and oats and other vulgar, but useful, articles which are perishing throughout the State for lack of rain.

Five or six days ago, the crops throughout the State were looking splendidly, as our extracts from our exchanges elsewhere indicate; but even then the hot sun was sucking at the sources of vegetable life, and farmers report to us that over the northern portion of the State the crops are wilting under the terrible sunstroke, and that a few days more of such a burning drought will irreparably injure and in some cases destroy the crops.

But while we write, a cool and comfortable sense of shadow envelopes us, and troops of clouds are flying like light skirmishers across the sky, with heavy and close battalions forming in dark, cirrous masses along the western horizon, where the blue cloud-jackets, gold laced with the rays of the declining sun, and the grim, gigantic horses of heaven's artillery, seem to be put in position to take heaven and earth by storm.

Every body is hoping and praying for rain. The dried grass and the withered fields of wheat, and the parched earth, and the shrunken river, and the empty wells, and the voices of despairing washer-women, all cry aloud for rain.

Just here, to cool the reader off a bit, while his eggs are cooking in the sun, and his beans are baking for dinner in the hills where he planted them to grow, read the following ice-creamy paragraph from the Lewiston (Maine) *Journal:*

Some fine large snow drifts may be seen by the way-side, between Farmington and Phillips, in Maine.

ATTORNEY Gen. Cole has decided that lands entered under the Homestead Act are taxable under State Laws. The Auditors will send out circulars to that effect as soon as they can be printed.

New Advertisements.

A SURE THING.

If you want to be certain of getting a first-rate article of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, buy of A. H. WILHELM, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth streets. je17-tf

BOARDING.

Pleasant rooms for a few boarders in a desirable location on St. Anthony street. Address je17-1w "D. C.," P. O., St. Paul.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

MONEY EXPRESS,
PACKAGE EXPRESS,
FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Messengers to and from
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. ANTHONY
DAILY.

☞Special attention paid to filling orders. No charge made.
Freight *lower than by any Old Line Monopoly.*
☞Messenger through to ANOKA on first regular train and so on.
OFFICE ONE DOOR ABOVE PIONEER:
je17-tf A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

LOST.

Somewhere on Third-st., yesterday, a Pocket-Book, containing *a Soldier's discharge papers*, for J. H. SKINNER, Co. I, Ninth Regiment. The finder will be reasonably rewarded by returning it to the Snelling House. Payment on the papers has been stopped. je17-1t

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

10,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 190 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
je16-td Captain and C. S.

LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.

THE NORTHWARD MOVEMENT.

LEE AT THOROUGHFARE GAP.

Hooker Retreats from the Line of the Rappahannock.

Doubtful Report of a General Engagement.

Berryville, Martinsburg, Winchester and Hagerstown Captured.

SEVERE FIGHT AT WINCHESTER BY MILROY.

Reported Battle Between Hooker and Lee at Bull Run.

PENNSYLVANIA INVADED BY 10,000 MEN.

CHAMBERSBURG IN POSSESSION OF THE REBELS.

They are Within Eighteen Miles of Harrisburg.

PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATING THAT CITY.

Milroy Safe at Harpers Ferry.

MALITIA FORCES BEING SENT FORWARD.

BELLS RUNG AT MIDNIGHT IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK REGIMENTS SENT TO PHILADELPHIA.

Proclamations from the President and three Governors.

THE REBELS ADMIT A HEAVY LOSS AT CULPEPPER.

Reported Reinforcement of Pemberton by Johston.

SHERMAN AMONG THE GENERALS KILLED VICKSBURG.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHNGTON, June 15.

By the President of the United States:

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the armed insurrectionary combinations now existing in several of the States are threatening to make inroads into the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, requiring an additional military force for the service of the United States, now therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief thereof, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States 100,000 militia from the States following named:

From the State of Maryland, 10,000 men;

From the State of Pennsylvania, 50,000 men;

From the State of West Virginia, 10,000 men;

From the State of Ohio, 30,000 men:

To be mustered into the service of the United States forthwith, and to serve for the period of six months from the date of such muster, unless sooner discharged; to be mustered in as infantry, artillery, and cavalry, in proportion, which will be made known through the War Department, which Department will also designate the several places of rendezvous.

These militia are to be organized according to the rules and regulations of the volunteer service, and such orders as may hereafter be issued.

The States aforesaid will be separately credited under the enrollment act, for the military service rendered under this proclamation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

By the President:
W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

The Evening *Bulletin* publishes the following news from dispatches received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's office:

A dispatch received to-day from Bolton's Station, on the Northern Central Railroad, says Gen. Tyler had retreated from Martinsburg at 8 o'clock last evening, and that our force at Winchester had probably been captured yesterday, as the enemy is in force, probably 10,000 strong, at Hagerstown. The dispatch adds that the danger is great, as the enemy is advancing in heavy force.

A private dispatch states that the rebels appeared near Chambersburg this morning, and it is probable that that place has already been occupied by them.

A dispatch from Green Castle, Pa., dated 10:30 this a. m., reports as follows:

Our troops are now passing here in retreat from Hagerstown to Chambersburg. Hagerstown has been evacuated and the rolling stock of the Railroad and all stores have been removed.

Rumor fixes the rebel force at 10,000, but this is probably exaggerated.

LATER.

HARRISBURG, 1 P.M., June 16.

The telegraph operator at London, Franklin county, reports that our pickets brought in a rebel prisoner who says that the rebels are in heavy force in the Cumberland Valley.

The telegraph reporter also reports that a scout just came in, who says the rebels are in Cumberland with a force of 6,000 cavalry, There are no Union troops at Cumberland to resist them. Citizens are flying.

NEW YORK, June 16.

A Harrisburg dispatch dated 2 o'clock this A. M. says all important documents at the Capitol are being removed to a place of safety in case evacuation is necessary.

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.

Reports from Harrisburg state that the rebels are at Carlisle, which is only 18 miles from Harrisburg. Business is mostly suspended in this city.

HARRISBURG, June 16.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has received a message stating that the rebels were within nine miles of Carlisle at noon to-day. The State House bell of this city will be rung this P. M. to call the people to arms. The public are awakening to a sense of the crisis.

GOV. CURTIN'S CALL.

HARRISBURG, June 15.

To Wm. G. Thomas, Philadelphia:

The President calls for 100,000 men, for a term of not exceeding six months. All men so raised are to be credited to the draft.

Gen. Lee's army is approaching in force, and we must have men immediately to check him. Can you not raise a force at once. The men are to be equipped and paid by the United States.

(Signed,) A. G. CURTIN.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, June 17.

To the people of Philadelphia:

For nearly a week past, it has been publicly known that the rebel forces were about to enter Pennsylvania. On the 12th an urgent call was made on the people to raise a deparment army corps for the defense of the State. Yesterday under the proclamation of the President, the militia were called out. To-day a new and pressing exhortation has been given to furnish men to repel the invasion. Philadelphia has not responded.

Meanwhile the enemy is 6 miles this side of Chambersburg and advancing rapidly. Our capital is threatened and we may be disgraced by its fall, while the men who should be driving the outlaws from our soil are quibbling about the probable term of service for six months.

It never was intended to keep them beyond the continuance of the emergency. You all know this by what happened when the militia were called out last Autumn. You then trusted your Government, and were not deceived. Trust it again now.

I will accept men without reference to the six months term. If you do not wish to bear the ignominy of shirking from the defence of your State, come forward at once. Close your places of business and apply your hearts to the work. Come in such organizations as you can form.

A. G. CURTIN.

WHEREABOUTS OF HOOKER AND LEE.

NEW YORK, May 16.

It is asserted that Hooker left the station near Falmouth, on the morning of the 14th, and proceeded towards Dumfrees where there was a rest for the night. Early Monday morning they proceeded on the road to Fairfax Station where they probably arrived on Monday night.

Previous to the departure of Hooker, the 6th corps, which lay on both sides of the river below Fredericksburg, proceeded northward and reached the vicinity of Dumfries Sunday night.

Belle Plain and Acquia Creek were evacuated, and all public property has been shipped or otherwise secured. The effects destroyed were such as were not worth removing.

Up to Monday morning our army held the line of the Rappahannock from Banks' to Kelly's Fords, the rear being protected by a sufficient number of troops to hold the enemy at bay should they attempt to cross the river below.

Sunday evening cannonading was heard in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap, thought to be an effort of the rebels to cross in force.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 16.

It is ascertained that the main portion of the Army of the Potomac have retired from the line of the Rappahannock, a movement rendered necessary by that of the enemy.

All the wounded, a large number, have been brought away and transferred to the hospitals in the vicinity of Washington.

The exact whereabouts of Gen. Lee is supposed to be near or at Thoroughfare Gap.

THE ALABAMA'S DEPREDATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Capt. Lambert of the whaling schooner Kingfisher, states that his vessel was captured and burned by the pirate Alabama, March 23d.

Capt. Grant, of the ship Louisa, reports that he sailed from Cardiff, March 5th, for Ceylon, with coal, and was captured April 5th. Part of the crew joined the Alabama.

The brig Arabella, from Aspinwall, arrived this morning, and reports she was boarded by the pirate Tacony on the 12th and was taken as a prize and released on bond of $40,000. The pirate Captain said he intended to destroy all vessels, and reported the destroying of two vessels on the 12th. Their crew were sent to Philadelphia.

A Panama letter states that the Capt. of the American ship, Geo. Green, reports that he saw a ship on fire off Cape Horn, and prepared to run down to her assistance, when he discovered a steamer with the rebel flag bearing down for him. Another large American ship appeared, when the George Green escaped.

It is thought the steamer was the British steamer Pesquma, bound to San Francisco.

MILROY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

The following official telegraph from Gen. Milroy has been received:

HARPER'S FERRY, June 15.

I am in with the greater part of my command. The fortifications about Winchester were invested by about 15,000 rebels, and 20 pieces of artillery. They carried my outer works by storm at 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

I spiked all my guns on Sunday evening, and left with the whole of my command at 1 o'clock Monday morning, bringing all the horses of my artillery and wagons.

I was interrupted by an overwhelming rebel force, with artillery, four miles this side of Winchester, on the Manchester road, and after a desperate fight of two hours, I got through. We were pursued by a large cavalry force, which picked up a number of my weary boys.

I think my loss will not exceed 2,000, killed, wounded and missing.

RAPID ATTACK OF THE ENEMY.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The Baltimore *American* of Monday says the most reliable information we have been able to receive is to the following effect:

An attack was made on Saturday morning on a small force of our men at Berryville, under Gen. McReynolds, of which the 1st Maryland battery formed a part. They fell back before superior numbers, and joined Gen. Milroy at Winchester, after a sharp engagement, of which the results are unknown.

At the same time Winchester was attacked in front from the south, by a force reported to be under command of Ewell, the successor of Stonewall Jackson. The troops that made the attack at Berryville are reported to be under command of Gen. Trimble.

A third force after this encounter are said to have captured a detachment of our men at Bunker Hill, and then moved on Martinsburg. At 4 P. M. yesterday they demanded the surrender of Martinsburg, giving 45 minutes for the women and children to leave the town.

Gen. Tyler, who commanded at Martinsburg, refused to surrender, and an artillery fight ensued.

At 7½ o'clock last night the wires were broken between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and what occurred after that is not known.

A battle was also in progress at Winchester, yesterday, but the result is unknown.

Gen. Milroy repulsed Ewell on Saturday and said he could hold out until reinforcements reached him. If unable to sustain his position he would have to fall back on the line to Romney as the Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg roads are held by the enemy.

The estimates of the rebel force in the Valley are so wide apart that they form no reliable data for any conclusion.

No damage was done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as far as known. No cars or locomotives on the line are exposed to capture.

Orders were sent to the exposed front yesterday, and no less than 70 locomotives and 1200 cars were brought to Baltimore in safety.

As a precautionary measure no trains will be run beyond Harper's Ferry for the present.

GOV. BRADFORD'S CALL.

BALTIMORE, June 16.

Gov. Bradford has issued a proclamation, calling upon the citizens of Baltimore and the people of Maryland, to rally to defend their soil from invasion.

As there is no organized militia force in the State, he announces that he will fall upon the recent enrolment for the draft, but he hopes there is patriotism sufficient among our people to raise the force needed from vountary enlistment. The Governor urges immediate action.

MILITIA GOING FORWARD FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 16.

All our militia regiments are getting under arms at the armories. Bells were rung at midnight in Brooklyn calling out minute men and the regiments of that city to assemble at 8 o'clock this morning. A large number leave for Philadelphia this morning.

AN EPPRESS LIE AND PROBABLE POST TRUTH.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The *Express* prints the following as a letter from Washington:

Gen. Hooker retreated from Falmouth to Warrenton Station to intercept Lee, who passed down through Thoroughfare Gap, flanking Hooker and cutting off an entire corps, name not given; which is supposed to be captured. Lee is driving Hooker, the latter is retreating to Alexandria.

Hooker burned a large portion of his tents, provisions, &c, at Falmouth.

A large part of Milroy's division is captured, including the whole of his regiments at Berryville, with an entire battery. Milroy lost all his cannon, tents, wagons, &c. The remnant of his force reached Harper's Ferry in safety.

The *Post* prints a Washington special, as follows:

Persons from the front this morning, report all quiet. There are no signs of the rebels this side of Culpepper. Our army is in a new position, thoroughly reorganized and full of confidence. There are no signs of the enemy on the Potomac, between here and Harper's Ferry.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

BALTIMORE, June 15.

Richmond papers of Saturday, contain the following items:

The state prison and city jail are so completely jammed with all sorts of prisoners and criminals, that the authorities know not what to do with them.

There are now detained in Libby prison, 135 Yankee officers, 95 of whom were captured near Rome, Ga. They are detained, together with citizen prisoners, until the United States Government comes to terms on issues pending between our and their Commissioners.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 12th.—The enemy have now held their position this side of the river one week. Nothing has been done in the way of fighting, except one or two artillery duels, and daily picket firing.

Our losses at Culpepper on Tuesday, were heavy, and among them were some of our best officers. Our casualties were 50 killed, 200 wounded, and 500 prisoners.

Among the killed was Gen. Wright.

FROM VICKSBURG.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The *World's* correspondent sends an extract from the Savannah *Republican* of June 9th, which says, "We are informed by a gentleman who had a conversation with an officer from Vicksburg, which place he left a few days ago, that Johnston succeeded in crossing the Black river by a manœuvre, deceiving the Federals, who concentrated their forces for an immediate attack from him. He succeeded in reinforcing the garrison of Vicksburg with a force under General Walker.

Four Federal Generals are known to be killed, among them is Gen. Sherman.

The *World* says Union dispatches have been received confirming the above.

A QUESTIONABLE BATTLE.

NEW YORK, June 16.

A rebel dispatch to the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, states that late arrivals from Harpers' Ferry, say all is safe there. Milroy has reached the Ferry—Harpers' Ferry will be held.

A Baltimore correspondent of the *Enquirer*, dating at 5 P. M., on the 15th, says: I learn from high authority a battle has been going on to-day on the old Bull Run battle-ground, between Hooker and Lee.

The train from Baltimore did not go farther than Ellicott's Mills. The rebels are said to appear in full force at Point of Rocks.

THE BALTIMORE COUNCIL IN SESSION.

BALTIMORE, June 16.

There is no later news from the Upper Potomac.

The City Council was convened at 12 o'clock last night, and met again this morning, to devise ways and means to co-operate with the Governor of the State, and the commanding General of the Department, in raising in the city ten thousand men called for, to repel the rebel invasion.

CORCORAN'S WHEREABOUTS.

NEW YORK, June 16

A Suffolk correspondent states that Gen. Corcoran, with 12,000 men, left there on the 12th for the direction of Blackwater.

The rebel Gen. Jenkins is at Franklin, with quite a force, and it is surmised our troops are destined there.

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE CONVENED.

PROVIDENCE, June 16.

Governor Smith has issued a proclamation convening the General Assembly on Thursday, to provide for raising of troops for the emergency.

—They have a cheerful horse railroad at Hartford, Connecticut. One terminus is at the state prison and the other at the cemetery. One would prefer to be a way passenger rather than a through passenger.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by Fleet F. Strother, Esq., Mr. JACOB BUCHE to Mrs. GENEVA WELCH, both of Carver County.

In St. Paul, by C. F. Lindquist, J. P. PETERSEN, of Le Sueur County, Min., to Miss SOPHIA JOHNSON, of Nicollet County, Min.

DIED.

On the 16th instant, JOHN NEWTON, youngest son of Rev. J. D. and Mrs. L. M. Pope.

Burial from their residence, on Canada street, at five o'clock, this (Wednesday) afternoon.

New Advertisements.

TO PARENTS.

A married lady whose husband is in the army, is desirous of taking charge of an infant child. Has previously given perfect satisfaction, and refers (by permission) to Dr. Stewart. Call on, MRS. STUT, Sixth-st., near Mr. Fitz's, or address box 472 P. O.
je16-1w*

WATER POWER AND FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Best water power in the Northwest, 57 feet fall on the Vermillion Falls, giving 300 horse power in low water. Mill, in good repair and running three run of 4 feet stones. Two warehouses and two dwellings, with 20 acres of land. Title perfect. C. G. HARRISON,
my22-3w Hastings, Minn.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The condition of affairs in Southern Kansas is anything else but delightful, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter received to-day by Commissioner Dole from the Indian Agent at Neosho Agency, in that State:

Murder, robbery and arson, are the order of the day here. Life or property have little security. The Osages are guarding their country heroically. On the 2nd of last month they attacked and killed nineteen notorious rebels in their country, who, from papers found in their pockets, were shown to be on their way to Colorado to raise men for the Confederate army. The Osages cut off the heads of their prisoners and held a grand war-dance over their dead bodies. They say they are fighting for Lincoln.

—The Washington *Star* says that during the late raid of Stoneman's cavalry they were joined in Louisa county, Virginia, by a Union refugee who had been lurking in the woods to escape the Confederate authority an entire year, lacking one day. He says there are numbers of Unionists all through the South hiding themselves in caves and mountain fastnesses until they can escape the Confederate thrall.

—The Congressional Convention for the 6th Kentucky District met on the 5th at Covington, and nominated General Green Clay Smith to succed Mr. Menzies in Congress. Unconditional Union resolutions were adopted, and Gen. Smith made a speech in unison with the sentiments of the Convention.

—Seventeen thousand unaudited claims are on file in the Second Auditor's Office. These claims are for services rendered principally in May and June of last year, by soldiers in the fatal Peninsula campaign, and in Buell's campaign in the Southwest. The Bureau is more than a year behind in its business.

—The Boston *Journal* states that since January 1st, 1861, there have been supplied to the United States naval service from the ship Ohio, at that port, not less than seventeen thousand men, or rather more then one-half the whole number supplied. At the present time recruits are coming in at the rate of seventy to seventy five per week.

—A letter from near Vicksburg to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says the rebels have gangs of negroes chained together to perform the labor on the defenses, for they can neither spare the soldiers nor permit the negroes to run at large. Our camps are peopled with negroes who joined us on the march from Jackson to Vicksburg, whence they came on passes issued by the commandant, and who assert that their fellows in the city would only be too glad to escape into our lines if they could. Negroes have been seen on their works loading the guns, from which our sharpshooters have driven the regular gunners, and it is evident that the negro is still an element of strength to the rebel army.

—One Renshaw, late the mate of the rebel yacht Mercury, publishes in the southern papers an explanation of the manner in which Major Reid Sanders' dispatches were intercepted. He says:

The despatch or mail-bag with heavy weight was lowered into the water below by myself, and until it disappeared into fourteen fathoms of water. Major Saunders and myself supposed that all the letters and dispatches were in the bag thus sunk, but to our amazement we afterwards found out that Captain Harris had abstracted from the bag a tin case containing some dispatches, which he delivered to the captain of the Quaker City. Captain Harris manœuvered the yacht from the beginning in such a manner as to insure her capture. After the capture Captain Harris was separated from us and was sent North, as we supposed, with his reward.

—Governor Brown, of Georgia, is candidate for re-election. In a letter accepting the the renomination, he alludes to his controversy with Jeff. Davis:

Having entered into this revolution in defense of the great doctrine of state rights and state sovereignty, we would be untrue to ourselves and our posterity were we to permit these great fundamental principles to be disregarded or trampled under foot, at any time, by any one, no matter what may be his position.

STATE NEWS.

WINONA COUNTY.

The horse thieves are still plying their trade in this neighborhood. On Wednesday night a bay horse was stolen from the stable of Philip Pamer, of Utica. Sheriff King was notified of the fact this morning, and immediately telegraphed to La Crosse and Trempeleau, in hopes that the thief might be intercepted in his attempts to cross the river at one of those points.—*Winona Rep.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, the 12th2 inst., a German named Million, residing about nine miles from Winona, near Centerville, was instantly killed. He was unloading some fence rails from a wagon, and it is supposed the team attached to the wagon became frightened and ran, throwing him in such a position that the rails struck him in the breast, breaking the bones, mangling the body, and killing him instantly. This person has no relatives in this country. He had recently come here, and was trying to make him a home on a little piece of land he was improving.—*Ibid.*

WABASHAW COUNTY.

ESCAPE OF HORSE THIEF.—A man named Elijah Hubbard, who was recently arrested by Sheriff King, of this county for stealing a horse in Plainview, broke out of the Wabashaw county jail one day last week, and succeeded in making his escape.

GOODHUE COUNTY.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.—The Commencement Exercises of Hamline University, located at Red Wing, close to-day. Examinations were held on Monday and Tuesday. The exercises of the Graduating Class take place this evening. The Red Wing *Volunteer* says of the University:

We are pleased to learn from President Brooks that the institution is in a fair way to get rid of the encumbrances upon it, when, freed from all drawbacks to its prosperity, it will rise to its proper place among the institutions of learning in the land.

CELEBRATION.—We learn that Hon. Ignatius Donnelly will deliver an oration at Zumbrota on the Fourth of July, and that a dinner will be set out in the public hall, where it is expected patriotic sentiments and speeches will be cheered to the echo. Picnic parties are also invited, and a good time is expected. All are invited.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

OLMSTEAD COUNTY.

A CLERICAL ENCOUNTER.—We learn upon good authority that a Rev. Mr. Fulkeson, of Copperhead proclivities, residing in Marion, assaulted a Union man, a neighbor of his, one day last week. It appears that the Elder, feeling indignant and aggrieved at some reports circulated by Isingman, prejudicial to his (the Elder's) loyalty, demanded of Isingman a retraction of the statements complained of. Isingman firmly refused to accede to this modest request, when the irritable Elder seized him by the throat with a view, no doubt, of enforcing the demand.

The assaulted man gave his reverence a well-aimed blow in the side of the head, and the fight was discontinued.—*Rochester Republican.*

The many friends of Captain A. M. Enoch, in this city and vicinity, were shocked and pained to learn that he had been very seriously, if not fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of his revolver one day last week. We are happy to announce that reliable news arrived here yesterday, to the effect that the Captain was doing well, with every prospect of an early and permanent recovery.—*Ibid.*

FILLMORE COUNTY.

The dirty nuisance known as the Chatfield *Democrat*, is terribly disturbed, because the scholars in Professor Thompson's academy, in Chatfield, are rehearsing the "John Brown" song, preparatory to singing it at a pic-nic. The clause which alludes to the suspension of J. Davis, upon a sour apple tree, is what troubles the vile traitor who runs the smut machine.

ANOKA COUNTY.

We learn that Mr. A. C. Squires, publisher of the Anoka *Republican*, has purchased a press and type, and will resume the publication of the paper in a short time.

STEELE COUNTY.

Hon. Wm. Windom is to deliver a 4th of July oration at Medford, Steele Co.

CAMP POPE.

The Seventh Regiment arrived at Camp Pope at eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning—just three days from the time of leaving this place. The distance, we believe, is sixty-eight miles, averaging twenty-two and two-thirds miles per day, which, considering the weather, is fast marching. The four companies of the Tenth, which left here on Thursday morning, arrived at the Camp on Monday, only one day in advance of the Seventh, though they had two days the start. The boys of the Tenth, however, carried their knapsacks, while those of the Seventh hired teams to carry theirs.—*Mankato Record, 13th.*

Arrival of the Wilson Zouave Regiment.

Its Services—The Reception Ceremonies to Take Place To-morrow.

The Sixth New York Volunteer regiment, Col. Wm. Wilson commanding, arrived at this port, at 7 o'clock this morning, on board the steamer Gahawba, from New Orleans.

The Sixth numbers nearly six hundred, rank and file. A collection of wild, and almost unmanageable men, recruited more than two years ago from the highly muscular element of the society here, these volunteers are now, in respect to their deportment, so essentially changed that what was called the "ruffian regiment" is one of the most orderly which has returned from the war. The countenances of the men are bronzed by exposure. They have recently performed much hard labor; but their health is excellent, and though the service upon which they were originally sent was extremely difficult, and particularly dangerous to health, the losses of the Sixth regiment are much less proportionally than with the majority of our other regiments.

About eight hundred men comprising the Sixth embarked on board the steamer Vanderbilt on the 15th of June, 1861, and were landed on Santa Rosa Island. Only sixteen recruits were subsequently sent forward to the regiment. Its losses, therefore, scarcely exceed two hundred men. A considerable proportion of these became blind or deaf during the eleven months stay of the Zouaves on the sand-heap known as Santa Rosa Island.

The regiment served in detachments during the first eight months of its term. Much of the time three companies were at Fort Pickens, four companies were elsewhere on the island, two companies were at Fort Jefferson (Tortugas), and the other company was at Key West. Subsequently the regiment was re-united and so served until it left the field. It was on Santa Rosa Island during the bombardment of Pensacola. It fought on Santa Rosa, repelling an attack and defeating the rebel forces. It was afterwards engaged in the battle of Irish Bend, and won the day at Vermillion Bayou, with but slight assistance. It was also in the engagement at Grand Lake.

The regiment has accomplished some extraordinary marches. During General Banks' operations in the Teche country, the Zouaves occupied the advance as skirmishers. The journey from Washington to Alexandra, ninety-five miles, was performed in four days; and from Alexandra, the farthest point to which the Zouaves accompanied General Banks, to Samsport, ninety-seven miles, the men marched in three and a half days. The General, it is known, has issued an order highly complimentary to Colonel Wilson's regiment for bravery and gallant service.

Transferred to the barge from the Cahawba, the regiment was soon landed at the government wharf. Just before landing, one or two policemen were espied by the volunteers, and there were derisive, half humorous cries from the lines, "Watch!" "Watch!" "Police!" The men were received with cheers, and the companies formed in regimental line on the Battery grounds.

The march up Broadway to the Park barracks was made without music. There was not a drum in the possession of the regiment, and comparatively few persons gathered along the line. At the Park barracks the men were dismissed, with directions to report to-morrow to participate in the reception.

The pet of the regiment is a goat, which, when a kid, was taken in charge by the volunteers. This goat accompanied the regiment in all the marches and battles, and is neatly caprisoned. The goat is expected to remain at the Park barracks, the headquarters of the regiment, till the volunteers are mustered out of the United States' service. Who will then take possession of the goat is not yet decided.

Col. Wilson looks quite well. He is somewhat less fleshy than when he took his departure from this city; and it should be observed that he has been with his regiment uninterruptedly—without even the shortest furlough—during its term of service. He is particularly desirous that the enrollment act shall be put in force, so that the "saints," as he terms the good people who stay at home, shall bear their share of the burden.—*Evening Post, 10th.*

Gen. Banks' Official Report of the Battle of Port Hudson.

Below we give General Banks' official report of the attack upon Port Hudson. It will be seen that he pays a high tribute to the gallant conduct of the negro troops in his command:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE GULF,
Before Port Hudson, May 30, 1863.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

General: Leaving Simmesport, on the Atchafalaya, where my command was at the date of my last despatch, I landed at Bayou Sara, at two o'clock on the morning of the 21st.

A portion of the infantry were transported in steamers, and the balance of the infantry, artillery, cavalry, and the wagon train, moving down on the west bank of the river, and from this to Bayou Sara.

On the 23d instant, a junction was effected with the advance of Major General Augur and Brigadier General Sherman, our line occupying the Bayou Sara road, at a distance of five miles from Port Hudson.

"Major General Augur had an encounter with a portion of the enemy on the Bayou Sara road, in the direction of Baton Rouge, which resulted in the repulse of the enemy with heavy loss.

"On the 25th the enemy was compelled to abandon his first line of works.

"General Weitzel's brigade, which had covered our rear in the march from Alexandria, joined us on the 26th, and on the morning of the 27th a general assault was made upon the fortifications.

"The artillery opened fire between 5 and 6 o'clock, which was continued with animation during the day. At 10 o'clock Weitzel's brigade, with the division of General Grover, reduced to about two brigades, and the division of General Emory, temporarily reduced by detachments to about a brigade, under command of Colonel Paine, with two regiments of colored troops, made an assault upon the right of the enemy's works, crossing Sandy Creek and driving them through the woods to their fortifications.

"The fight lasted on this line until four o'clock and was very severely contested. On the left the infantry did not come up until later in the day; but at two o'clock an assault was opened on the centre and left of centre by the divisions under Major General Augur and Brigadier General Sherman.

"The enemy was driven into his works, and our troops moved up to the fortifications, holding the opposite sides of the parapet with the enemy on the right. Our troops still hold their position on the left. After dark the main body, being exposed to a flank fire, withdrew to a belt of woods, the skirmishers remaining close upon the fortifications.

"In the assault of the 27th, the behavior of the officers and men was most gallant and left nothing to be desired. Our limited acquaintance with the ground and the character of the works, which were almost hidden from our observation until the moment of approach, alone prevented the capture of the post.

On the extreme right of our line I posted the First and Third regiments of negro troops. The First regiment of Louisiana Engineers, composed exclusively of colored men, excepting the officers, was also engaged in the operations of the day. The position occupied by these troops was one of importance, and called for the utmost steadiness and bravery in those to whom it was confided.

It gives me pleasure to report that they answered every expectation. In many respects *their conduct was heroic, no troops could be more determined or more daring.* They made, during the day, three charges on the batteries of the enemy, suffering very heavy losses, and holding their position at nightfall with the other troops on our right. The highest commendation is bestowed upon them by all the officers in command on the right.

"Whatever doubt may have existed heretofore as to the efficiency of organizations of this character, the history of this day proves conclusively to those who were in condition to observe the conduct of these regiments, that the government will find in this class of troops effective supporters and defenders. The severe test to which they were subjected, and the determined manner in which they encountered the enemy, leaves upon my mind no doubt of their ultimate success.

"They require only good officers, commands of limited numbers and careful discipline to make them excellent soldiers.

"Our losses from the 23d to this date, in killed, wounded and missing, are nearly one thousand, including, I deeply regret to say, some of the ablest officers of the corps. I am unable yet to report them in detail.

"I have the honor to be, with much respect, your obedient servant,

N. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen. Comd'g.

Incidents of the Vicksburg Siege.

An army correspondent gives the following account of the capture of Lieut. Col. Graham, of the twenty-second Iowa Infantry, with a description of what he saw in Vicksburg:

This officer, with three companies, had gained a position in the ditch, in front of the rebel works. Sending for spades, he commenced to throw up traverses to protect him from an enfilading fire, and then sent for reinforcements. The Lieutenant Colonel, however, had barely time to congratulate himself on the security of of his position, and the fact that the colors of the twenty-second had been planted on the parapet of the fort before them, ere an awkward turn was given to his reflections by the ingenious enemy. Unable to reach our men with musket, bayonet or artillery, they resorted to the effective method of lighting the fuses of shells, and dropping them over the parapet into the ditch below. Unable to either run or stay, our men took a middle course, and surrendered.

The party was conducted to the county jail, with the exception of Col. Graham, who was taken before Gen. Pemberton. The rebel commander propounded the following questions:

"What regiment do you belong to?"

"Is the twenty second Iowa an abolition regiment?"

"How many nigger regiments have you fellows got out there?"

"What is that fellow Grant trying to do?"

"How many men have you got in your army?"

The answers of the indignant officer to these interrogations can be readily imagined. Assuring Pemberton that "that fellow Grant" meant to and *would* take Vicksburg, and receiving the reply, "No by ——, he won't!" Col. Graham was sent to join his friend in the prison. They were detained here until yesterday, and then, under the pretence that they were exposed to our shells, the prisoners were paroled, sent over the river, and shipped north on the Sultana. While there they were treated very well—in fact they were fed better than the Confederate soldiers: This magnanimity was induced by the idea that, in doing this, they would lead us to believe that their supplies of food are plenteous.

The rumor that the garrison suffers for water is false. They have an abundance of water, of the best quality, in cisterns.

The women and children all remain in town, although ordered at various times to leave. On the day our men left, a morning report showed the sad fact that, up to that time, 119 of these unfortunates had been killed by our shells, among whom is the wife of Gen. Pemberton. The women of Vicksburg are either brave beyond ordinary mortals, or desperate in the extreme. Shells search every part of the town, and yet the children play as usual upon the streets, and the women seek no protection, but boldly promenade the public thoroughfares and attend to their household duties. In a house close to the jail our men saw several ladies, who sat in groups on the piazza, moved leisurely about the house, and at times made the air melodious with voice and piano.

What quality is this shown by these women? Is it heroism, desperation, or what? Death is all about them—it hisses through the air, crashes through their edifices, smites down their innocent children and themselves, and yet they unconcernedly sit, sing, chat, and laugh through it all—through a combination of horrors that would almost make a coward of the bravest man who ever drew a sword.

These things seem incredible; but they are true, for our prisoners unite in vouching for the fact, all phases of which they themselves heard and witnessed.

While in the jail our men received a messenger from our fleet in the shape of a 200 pound shell that made itself a capacious entrance through the roof. Passing down, it carried away nearly the entire floor of the room in which it entered, and then exploded in the hall below. Wonderfully enough it hurt no one, although several were in the very room; it did no further damage than to open an irregular and extended skylight in the roof, blow out all the glass in the buildings, and knock down enough brick, mortar and old iron to keep busy two colored gentlemen with wheelbarrows a day and a half in removing the accumulated rubbish.

Almost every building in town bears the mark of shells, some of which have fallen from the mortar fleet, and others from the Parrott batteries in the rear. Our men passed one house through which a 13-inch shell had dropped from roof to basement—a group of ladies sat on the balcony, and servants were engaged in wheeling the shattered fragments out of the building.

Another correspondent says:

"Many of the men stay in the rifle-pits day and night. There is one that extends nearly half a mile, which is only three feet wide, but about ten feet deep. In the side of this they have cut bunks like those upon a ship. A man measures himself and makes a recess about his size, spreads his India-rubber blanket in it, and sleeps as quiet as at home. In the forts where the artillerists are at work, I have seen men sleep beside the guns that fairly shook the hills, and sleep as soundly and sweetly as though peace still spread her kindly mantle o'er us, and silence reigned supreme."

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up. Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

Third street.

je11-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter.
Catawba Brandy,
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE,

No. 230 Third-St.,

One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

INVALID CORPS.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

By direction of the A. A. P. M. General of the State, the following extracts from General Order No. 105, are published for the benefit of those wishing to avail themselves of its provisions:

"Enlisted men, honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in this Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeons thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrolment. The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:

1st. That he is unfit for service in the field.
2d. That he is fit for garrison duty.
3d. That he is meritorious and deserving.
4th. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application, with this certificate of the Board to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the company to which he belonged, on file at the Headquarters of the State may show, and if satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish."

All non-commissioned officers and privates, honorably discharged, who may wish to join the Invalid Corps will make application as above directed. GEORGE H. KEITH,

je11-1w Provost Marshal.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEARS PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,

my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1842

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.

There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'63

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

NICOLS & DEAN.

ap24-1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long: No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Darkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap16tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors,.....Boston

je11-d&w1y w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time..	$0 80
	Three times	1 50
	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 00
	Three weeks	4 00
	One month	5 00
	Two months	8 00
	Three months	10 00
	Six months	14 00
	Twelve months	20 00

Each add. Square.
$0 40
75
1 00
1 50
2 00
2 50
4 00
5 00
7 00
10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McAbee, at Minneapolis, and Wetmore O'Brien, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the Daily Press in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 P. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklaridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

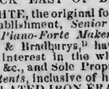
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap38-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street.  Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap23tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

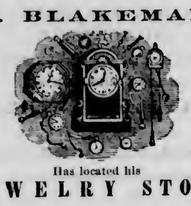
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,



Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{United States, 1863, May 11, M. L. Platt's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Hewyard's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER.
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je4-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 152, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,
34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.
my31-1y1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14-d&w1y

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZIL AN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES! [which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICOPATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on DR. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Occulist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o5-d tw&wly

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.

nov14-d&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 25 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wikersham, Charles Benson, L. Weiland & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bance, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 3 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

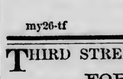
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For
jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with force pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Als, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-.m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Burbank's Column.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1863. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
les J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to

THE CITY.

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council had a regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Present—Aldermen Retz, Gross, Fink, Eddy, Reed, King, Wright, Thomson, Livingston, Paine and Murray.

HOPE ENGINE COMPANY.

A communication was received from Hope Engine Company, relative to their cistern in their building. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

BENCH STREET.

From John Dolan, Street Commissioner, in relation to the bad condition of Bench Street. Referred to the Committe on Streets.

Bench street is indeed in a deplorable state, and we hope Mr. Dolan will fix it up.

OPENING OF SUMMIT AVENUE.

From residents and property owners on Summit Avenue, petitioning for the opening of that street from St. Peter to Wabashaw Streets. Referred to same committee. This is a much needed improvement.

PROVOST GUARD'S HEADQUARTERS.

A contract was read by the Chair for the lease of Market Hall to the Provost Guard, for $40 per month. The hall is now occupied by a squad of cavalry.

KILLING DOGS.

A bill of $39 was presented by Mr. E. Wall, for burying sundry dead dogs, poisoned by the police. The Council directed the bill to be sent to the County Board. A bill from Day and Jenks, for $2.50 worth of strichnine used for the purpose of poisoning dogs, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

EXTENSION OF THE LEVEE.

The special committee appointed several sessions since for the purpose of examining into the claim of Col. Robertson to a portion of the upper Levee, reported that the Colonel claimed 230 feet frontage, and was willing to sell it for $4,000 in bonds, which he would use for paying taxes. Col. R. being present, substantiated this report. He said the title was perfect. Ald. Paine and others said the price was a low one. Aldermen Thomson and Livingston wished the matter thoroughly investigated before any bargain was made, and the title examined rigidly. The matter was referred to Aldermen Livingston, Paine and Eddy, with power to act.

UNPAID LICENSES.

The Council passed an order instructing the Chief of Police to report the names of all liquor dealers, billiard table keepers, butchers, auctioneers, &c., who are liable to pay licenses. It was stated that only a small proportion of these have paid up yet, thus defrauding the city of a large income.

RELIEF TO VOLUNTEERS' FAMILIES.

The sum paid for relief to the soldiers' families during the month of May was $990.

RICE STREET FINISHED.

Rice Street, which is the new road to the cemetery, was reported as finished. An appropriation of $50 was made to grade down the little hill between Wabashaw and Rice streets, so as to make a fine, level road all the way out.

The Council then adjourned.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—SECOND DAY.—The Court opened at 9 A. M., Judge Samuel F. Miller presiding and Judge Nelson sitting as Associate. The Grand Jury were called and Alexander Chambers appointed foreman. After the delivery of an able charge by Judge Miller, they retired to consider the presentments that have been made.

The first case tried by the petit jury was Dogget, Bassett and Hill *vs.* Perkins *et als.* D. A. Secombe for pl'ff. and Lorenzo Allis for deft. Suit was brought on three promissory notes, the amount claimed being $1,560. The trial was very brief and after a few minutes deliberation the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $1,291,60.

The case of The United States *vs.* Lauren Thomas, was continued on motion of the defendant, he being ordered to pay the costs and appear next term.

The Judge announced that the daily sessions of the Court would be from 9 A. M. until 12 M., and gave notice to attorneys that they must be punctual and diligent in attendance, as no one would be sent for, and if a case is called in the absence of the attorneys, it will be disposed of without their aid. Those who have cases on the docket will do well to govern themselves accordingly.

POLICE COURT.—Benz Benson, a resident of the Minnesota Valley, was fined one dollar for taking up his lodging place on the sidewalk.

Terrence Feehan, a denizen of the Rice Lake neighborhood, came in town bright and early yesterday morning with a load of hay. Being desirous of turning an honest penny he took a job of teaming, af er disposing of his load, said teaming consisting of the removal of a quantity of offal. Terrence's great anxiety seemed to be, after loading his wagon, to deposit the contents somewhere, and his first attempt was to unload on Jackson street in front of the Temperance House. He was informed that he would be fined for such a procedure, and advised by some waggish individual to deposit his cargo on the levee. In his verdancy he dumped three loads in the locality indicated, when he was arrested and taken to the City Hall, where three dollars' worth of "intelligence on the brain," was supplied him.

DISTRIBUTING.—Happening into the office of the Secretary of State yesterday, we found friend Pusey busily engaged in forwarding an important set of documents to the various counties in the State. They consist of the Session Laws of last winter, an entire set of school blanks, including a register of new style, and an entire set of election blanks, comprising poll lists, &c. The school register is superior, and teachers will find it invaluable.

It is important that Auditors should remit promptly upon the receipt of the documents designed for their respective counties, and with a view of facilitating this, printed blanks will be sent, which will prevent any excuse arising from ignorance or negligence.

MR. LASCELLE'S CONCERT.—The Concert given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Lascelles and Miss Annie Sheffield was, if anything, better than their first entertainment. This company possess a high order of musical talent and no one can fail to be entertained who attends their concerts.

It is unusual for an entertainment of so much excellence to be neglected by our citizens. The humbug Alleghanians even on the second night of their performance had a much larger house than has greeted Mr. Lascelles for the last two evenings.

Mr. Lascelles announces that they will *positively* give their last concert in St. Paul this evening, and as the testimony of all who have heard them is unanimously in their favor, it will be very stormy if Ingersoll's Hall is not filled to overflowing.

JUSTIC STROTHER, of St. Paul, has decided the "dog law" unconstitutional, according to section one, article nine of the Constitution.—*Mankato Record.*

The statement made by the *Record* was taken from a very bungling report of the trial published in a paper of this city. We corrected it on "good authority" at the time, and hope the *Record* will do likewise, as no such decision was rendered. The action was dismissed on the ground that the complainant was a non-resident of the county. If such a decision had been made we presume it *could* have been reversed by Chief Justice Taney, and hence it would be inconsequential. We have not consulted authorities on this latter point, but think Taney has superior jurisdiction.

THE *Pioneer* local announces that the "Lazy Club" will meet every evening on the stoop in front of his office. We know of no more appropriate locality in the city for such an assemblage.

PASSENGER business on the Saint Paul & Pacific Railroad is exceedingly good. On Monday they carried 226 passengers, besides some "dead heads." Our country friends are coming to see us in crowds,

LOCAL NOTICES:

F. M. JOHNSON, Greenleaf's Block, has just received another lot of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, with all the latest improvements. They are the best machine now in use. Call and examine them. He is selling them at the lowest prices. *These machines always give satisfaction.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Carriage Wood Worker. Good wages and steady employment. Apply corner Fifth and Robert streets. d1w

THE Annual Meeting of the Oakland Cemetery Association will be holden at the office of the Secretary, at the Capital in St. Paul, on the 29th inst., at four of the clock P. M.

June 15th, 1863. P. P. FURBER,
1t Secretary O. C. A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW.—Go to Wheeler & Chaffee's, corner of Third and St. Peter streets, the only place in town where you can buy the new Union Playing Cards, just received per steamer McLellan and the first ever introduced into St. Paul. This is something entirely new, if you doubt it, call and see and satisfy yourselves. je16-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't,

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

TUESDAY, June 16, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

Lt. Stephen C Miller, St. Cloud; F R E Cornell, Minneapolis; S G Kenick and wife, Hastings; Mrs Blackman and sister, Minneapolis; Adam Hampton, New York; Jas L Jackson, do.; D D Wright, do; Francis H Carrington, Washington, D C; Linas J Peck, Orleans Co; R B Clarke, Wis; J L Cummins, Penn; J B Wyman, Chicago.

AMERICAN.

Charles Eaton, Winona; Edmund D Wilcox, Sun Rise; L Bostwick, St Anthony: R H Jefferson, do; Wm D Clarkson; U J McGinnis; R Freeborn, Cannon Falls; Thos D Williams, Sinkopee; Mr Williams, do; A J Humbrell; P C Bailey and wife; H Stone, St Cloud; G B Whipple, Faribault; B M Brink, White Water, Wis.; Charles Baldwin, Clearwater.

MERCHANTS.

A White and wife, U S A; D Barker, Winona; Q D Smith, Stockton; D D Day, Minneapolis; Geo B Foster, W. B. Lake; W H Skinner, Hastings; S Armstrong, Waterford, Wis.; W H Ansby, Lake City; A Y Trogden and wife, Paris Ill; A Steys, U S A; Geo Dexter, Memphis; Jas S Keith, St Louis; John R Haines, Galena, Ill; Wm Mince, St Peter; Wm. L Layman, Attica, Ind; D W Albaugh, Fort Snelling; E F Lewis, Watertown; Wm Powell, River Falls, Wis.; W B Hyatt.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The Mississippi River at this point is still falling, at the rate of about one inch in twenty-four hours. The Minnesota also is still drying up, and the lightest draught boats have much trouble in making their trips. The great hindrance in that direction is Mendota bar. Once over this there is quite water enough clear to Carver, or to the rapids. Extracts from papers published at various points on the Minnesota, speak in quite a disponding tone of the river and its prospects. There is still a very large amount of wheat to be brought down, and it seems impossible to move it all unless the water rises.

The Ariel came down yesterday, on time, with considerable freight. She left at 3 o'clock, with the design of going clear through to the Rapids, to tow up a grain barge.

☞ The Wharfboat for the Rapids, now being built for the Davidson Line, is nearly completed. It will hold two hundred tons of goods.

☞ The Cutter, from above the Falls, will soon be in the channel here. Arrangements for moving her around are made. The Cutter is a fine little boat.

☞ The Jeannette Robert arrived last evening and departed again for Hastings.

☞ The steamer Favorite sent a dispatch to Capt. Davidson yesterday morning, that she was on her way up with 200 passengers. Capt. Davidson at once dispatched the Clara Hine, which was still at the Levee, to meet her at Hastings, in connection with the Chippewa Falls, and brug them into port. The travel on the river is very large now, and every upward bound Packet comes in loaded with passengers.

☞ The Stella Whipple is reported as hard aground near St. Peter, with no prospects of getting off very soon.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Henderson Monitor:

RIVER.—The Minnesota is getting very low. We have noticed but few steamboat arrivals during the past week. The Stella Whipple went up to Mankato last Sunday, and had not returned as yet. She is probably waiting for the dew-fall ere she returns. The Franz Sigel has been put into the Minnesota trade. She is said to draw less than a foot of water. There is yet a large amount of grain to go forward, most of which will have to be barged through.

From the Mankato Record, June 12.

Navigation on the Minnesota is about at an end for the present. The river at this place is lower than it has been known for years. Hopes of a June rise are about given up, as heavy rains, of which there are poor prospects at present, will be necessary to materially increase the present stage of water.

The *Press* has a very witty reporter of river news. He recently announced that two horses had been watered in the Minnesota at this place, causing a fall of several inches. Will he tell us how many horses would be required to produce the same result at St. Paul?

[Certainly. Multiply the length by the breadth and reduce the result to cubic feet.]

THERE is a large amount of travel on the river this season. The boats are often filled so that passengers cannot all get rooms, looking like the old times of '55 and '56.—*Fairmont Transcript.*

STEAMBOAT ON ROOT RIVER.—The La Crosse *Democratic Journal* of the 10th says, "The Root River boat, being built by Morse & Co. and John H. Force, is fast approaching completion, and a trial trip will probably be made the latter part of this week. It bids fair to be a success."

From the Chaska Herald, June 13.

The Minnesota River at this point has narrowed down to about the dimensions of a small creek. All the large boats have left the river. *Even* the Antelope, which has never failed during the season of navigation for the last seven years to awake the sleeper in the morning with her shrill whistle, has been obliged to "lay up," and we are now enjoying such a season of undisturbed quiet as was never known before.

During the season of navigation, the "Ariel," which it is claimed can run anywhere on a "heavy dew," has been put into the trade. We understand Capt. Houghton intends putting *rollers* under her to enable her to get over the Mendota Bar without being delayed. One thing is certain, if any one can run a steamboat on dry land, the Houghton boys are the ones to do it. They deserve great credit for their enterprise in staying with us, and should receive a liberal support by those living on the river between Carver and St. Paul, who would otherwise be cut off from market like our friends who live further up the creek.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 16, 1863.

The markets to-day have been in quite an unsettled condition, owing to Eastern news, and there have been few features worthy of note. In the absence of any Eastern quotations altering the rates, the figures remain as they were yesterday.

In wheat there was considerable activity, and sales continue brisk. There has been an average of about 100,000 bushels sold daily since the new arrangement in reference to freight. The rates to-day were $1.00@1.02 for No. 1. The receipts from St. Cloud continue large.

Oats 38@40c.
Rye nominal at 40c.
Barley 80@85c.
Corn 25@40c.
Potatoes very dull at 25@35c. No demand except for retail consumption.
Eggs heavy at 10@12½c.
Wool unchanged, and receipts light.

Packing Fleece Wool for Market.

A correspondent of the Albany *Cultivator*, furnishes the following description of his method of tying up wool fleeces, and of the box used for that purpose:

Make a square box, say two feet high; 18 inches square at the bottom, with a gradual sloping increase to the top, making it 22 by 24 inches at the latter—have it well dove-tailed together—no top or bottom. On the top, midway of each side, saw down three or four inches. In these cuts place two strings, reaching to the bottom, (which should sit on the surface) crossing each other at right angles on the bottom, the ends hanging over on the outside sufficiently to tie. When the fleece is completely rolled up, place it in the box, step into it with your feet, pressing it down. Then bring out of the cuts the end of the twine, and fasten across the ends of the fleece each way. Turn the box upside down, and press out the fleece. It will come out square and compact, and will not need more winding up to keep it in shape, if properly handled."

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

NEW YORK, June 16.

FLOUR—Opened to-day a shade firmer, and closed dull and heavy, buyers generally refusing to pay yesterday's prices.

WHEAT—Opened firmer, with unfavorable accounts by the Scotia, and further advance in freight. The market closed heavy and declining.

CORN—Opened steady, but closed dull and declining.

New York Money Market.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Tuesday, June 16.

Gold firmer, but *not* feverish and unsettled. It opened this morning at 49¾, advanced to 50c, then declined to 47¾, and closed firm at 49¼.

The New York Dry Goods Market.

From the Independent, June 11.

Since our notice of last week, the market has taken a firmer tone, and prices of staple domestics are somewhat higher again. There has been a good demand for standard heavy sheetings. Bleached goods are held rather above the views of buyers, but considerable sales have been made by speculative holders, aside from the regular houses. Stripes, ticks, and denims are more active. Prints are rather inactive, but holders are firmer. Printing clothes have advanced. Delaines are dull. The most active demand for woolens is for fancy cassimeres. Light colors, in desirable styles, are quick at $1 50; dark colors are inactive. Satinets are dull. Doeskins are without demand. Kerseys are lower. Foreign goods are less and less active—only very desirable goods sell readily. Ribbons are yet in demand—mais, mode, brown, white, and blue. Shawls of good style are also readily sold. In woolens, heavy goods are in good demand—beavers, pilots, seal skins, etc.; but cloths and doeskins are dull. The auction sales are drawing to a close.

Terrific Explosion at Fort Lyon.

There was a terrific explosion of a magazine at Fort Lyon, two miles from Alexandria, one day last week. The incidents of this disaster deserve historical mention. A detail of twenty-six careful men were in the magazine, engaged in examining, airing and refilling the shells. Friction upon the powder of one fired it in the hands of a soldier, and it unfortunately flew through the open vent right into the magazine. One shell, and another, exploded; then the whole store of amunition blew up. Twenty-one of the detail were instantly killed. Two have since died; the remaining three are frightfully injured. Officers' tents parallel to the magazine were blown to lint, almost. The officers within them were unharmed. Everything exposed the lateral force of the explosion was translated. Private Musser, while pacing his beat on the parapet, was hurled through the air one hundred yards beyond the fort into a clump of bushes, with his musket in his hands. It is a positive fact that he sustained no serious injuries, and in ten minutes afterwars he was back again upon his path, walking with his piece at his shoulder. Another sentinel was thrown fifty yards out of the fort, into the ditch, with his musket in his grasp. Some officers happening to pass, he gathered himself up, face and hands begrimed with powder, and his clothes in shreds, and, with soldierly habit, presented arms. Another sentinel, knocked endwise, arose unharmed, with the stock of his musket blown off by a piece of shell, the barrel only remaining in his hands.

The wife of Adjutant Hartman, seated in a tent, 70 yards distant from the magazine, was struck by a fragment of shell in the arm, breaking it in two places. Ordnance Sergeant Murphy was seated with his family at dinner, in a board tent, distant from the magazine twenty yards. The tent was shivered into splinters, yet none of the inmates were injured. Most of the temporary buildings inside the fort were demolished, and the large logs forming the roof of the magazine were scattered over the grounds. The force of the explosion was so great as to prostrate every body in the fort.

THE CROPS.

The following budget of extracts from our State exchanges give a flattering account of the appearance of the crops five or six days ago—before the effects of the drought had been severely felt:

From the Winona Republican, June 11th.

According to all information which we have been able to receive, the crops throughout Southern Minnesota present an exceedingly promising appearance. A gentleman who has just returned from an extensive tour through the southern and western counties, as far as Mankato and St. Peter, informs us that the scene which opens out on every hand, is one to delight the eye with beauty, and to make the heart glad at the prospect of a harvest so abundant that thus far it is without a parallel in the history of our State. Careful inquiry by this gentleman leads to the conclusion that there is at least one-fourth more ground devoted to wheat this year than there was last. The crop has been growing finely during the spring, and it is now heading out very heavily. Indeed, should the season continue favorable, the yield promises to be an extraordinary one. The weather, although dry for a week or two past, has been on the whole just such as was required by the condition of the growing crop.

Our informant states that corn is also looking very well. In the eastern counties, this crop has been planted to a considerable extent, but further west it has been measurably neglected.

Large tracts of prairie land have been brought under subjection to the plow in every township as far west as the Minnesota river. Every farmer is engaged in breaking, and there seems to be a perfect mania on the subject of wheat raising—a feeling which is undoubtedly stimulated by the unprecedentedly high prices which have prevailed in Winona and other market towns during the past six months.

From the Rochester City Post, June 13th.

We don't remember of ever seeing, at this time of the year, crops looking more forward and luxuriant, and promising such large returns, as at the present. The breadth of land sown, also, is enormous, and we predict a large yield, help enough to harvest, and a good price after harvest. Farmers are to be in luck this year.

Fruit will be abundant in Minnesota this year. Every plum tree is loaded, and the red and black raspberries give promise of a splendid crop. Strawberry time is drawing near, and the vines are loaded with unripe berries, while a few ripe ones are already tempting the children to the fields, and are supplying our tea-tables with just a taste of the good things to come.

From the Lake City Times, 13th.

CROPS.—Our exchanges from the various localities in the State, give the most flattering accounts of the growing crops. The coming harvest promises to be one of universal abundance. Wheat, rye, corn and oats never looked better than at the present time. The season thus far has been very favorable, and unless something unforseen should happen to mar the prospect, the yield to the farmers will be greater than in any year of the past.

From the Wabashaw Herald, 11th.

CROPS.—Business having called us frequently into the country of late, we have had opportunities of noting the rapid growth of grain and other crops. We never saw a better prospect of a bountiful harvest than is promised at present.

—Wm. B. Astor, who was blessed with a rich father, but is cursed with dyspepsia, is probably the richest man in the world, since his property is wholly at his disposal, while that of the Rothschilds, Bolmeyers, and other wealthy European families, is held in trust, under laws of descent, for many members of a family. Mr. Astor pays taxes on $1,000,000 worth of personal property, and his real property is supposed to be worth $66,000,000. He is now over sixty years of age.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR,
BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

Legal Notices.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY ADMINISTRATOR.

License having been duly granted by the Probate Court in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, to sell the lands hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased, to satisfy the debts against the said estate:

Now, therefore, I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of the said Court, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in the said county of Ramsey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the seventh day of July, A. D. 1863, in the order named, the following described pieces and parcels of land situate in said county of Ramsey, to wit:

The south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; all of said tracts being in township numbered thirty of range numbered twenty-three; with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said tracts.

Dated St. Paul, June 12th, 1863.

ROBERT P. LEWIS,
Administrator of the estate of
fe5.2-3w Seth P. Spencer, deceased.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Ennis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "P" of Mortgages at pages 465, 466 and 467; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($5,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine, payable to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672.50.)

And the said mortgagee did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $475.96, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $577.23), the said mortgagee will claim, and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249 83.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Mortgagee.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Albert Fuller to Thomas B. Winston, dated on the 14th day of August, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of Mortgages, pages 742 and 743, whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage;

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven (2,957.00) dollars.

And, whereas, proceedings at law for the foreclosure of said mortgage, were commenced in the District Court, in and for the said county of Ramsey, which said proceedings were discontinued prior to the publication of this notice;

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the said Thomas B. Winston has departed this life, and the subscribers, Alexander Ramsey and Wilhelmus Bogart, have been duly appointed and qualified, as executors of the last will and testament of said Winston;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance to a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to pay of and satisfy said mortgage debt, and the costs and expenses of said sale.

St. Paul, June 8th, 1863.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, and
WILHELMUS BOGART,
Executors of Thomas B. Winston, deceased.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Executors. je6 s-7w

AUCTION OF HARDWARE.

Fairchild & March sell at their rooms, Rogers' Block, Third-st., on Wednesday next, June 17th, at 9 o'clock, a lot of Hardware, embracing spades, Hoes, Hakes, scythe Snaths, Pitch Forks, Stable Forks, Grubbing Hoes and Pick Axes. Privilege given to dealers. Also, at same time a lot of Fruits, Crackers and Groceries.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
je16-2t Auction and Com. Merchants.

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.30 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WANTED.

Thorough canvassers in every county in Missouri, and those bordering on both rivers, for the "HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by Samuel M. Schmucker, L. L. D., author of the History of the Crimean War, &c. This is the most authentic history yet published, and being much cheaper, is purchased in preference to all others. Illustrated, morocco, embossed, gilt back and sides, $3; cloth, do. do., $2.50. Also, Lloyd's popular Telegraph, Express and Railway Maps; the United States, Canadas and New Brunswick; and the Lower Mississippi River. Colored, mounted and varnished $1.50 each, or the three for $4. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents make $10 a day on these works. Address, with stamp,

S. M. KENNEDY, Gen'l Ag't, St. Louis.

☞ Influential papers inserting the above six times, with notice, will be entitled to one of the Maps. je16-3t

STILL ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE OF WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines,

Received this day, at 264 Third-st. Call and examine them.

je16-2t F. M. JOHNSON.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

We have on hand, cheap for cash, a Wagon, a Cutter, Clothing, Feather Beds, Store Counters, Guns, Watches, Jewelry, Shelving with Glass Doors, Trunks, a Hand Car, a lot of Groceries, Saloon Fixtures, &c., &c., at our Auction Rooms, on Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
my30 Auctioneers.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jans-d&wly1

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office,
je10 St. Paul.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

(U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original) final Process, 50 cents.

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1863. NUMBER 143.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 18.

BETTER NEWS.

The news this morning will dissipate the gloomy surmises and anxious conjectures, to which the vague, wild, panic-born rumors which the muzzled telegraph has been sending us for the past two days, have given rise. The mystery which has enveloped the movements of Hooker is cleared up, and the facts as we now have them show that the brilliant manœuvre by which the rebel plan of a sudden descent on Washington was checked at Beverly Ford, has been swiftly followed up by a series of movements which have completely foiled the astute strategy of the rebel leader.

The result is that we hold the whole line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad nearly to the Rappahannock, and all the gaps of the mountain range which separates the line of the rebel advance from that railroad, from Ashby's Gap due west of Washington down to Sulphur Springs, while Hooker's Grand Army occupies the old Bull Run battle ground, ready to take an immortal revenge for the defeat which our arms sustained on that ground two years ago, and to wipe out the rebel army with that stain upon upon our flag.

PREPARATIONS TO REPEL THE REBEL INVASION.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the Government has had warning of the bold and desperate enterprize in which the rebels are now engaged, in time to make some preparations to resist the advance of the enemy, in the quarters exposed to their incursions. For more than a fortnight the signs of a rebel raid northward have been multiplying, but the actual designs of the enemy were only discovered last week by Hooker's bold reconnoisance across the Rappahannock, and his prescience and promptness in sending a cavalry force to drive back the enemy at Beverly Ford, not only gave us full information of his purposes, but by delaying the movement for a few days, enabled Hooker to make the necessary preparations for defeating the well-laid plans of the enemy, by falling back to a position in front of Washington. At the same time measures were immediately taken on the day following the battle of Beverly Ford to put the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland in a state of defence.

On the 12th inst. Gov. Curtin issued a proclamation announcing that the President had erected two new departments—one in Eastern Pennsylvania, commanded by Gen. Couch, and the other in Western Pennsylvania, under Gen. Brooks; and a call was immediately made upon the people for volunteers to defend the State from invasion.

This step was not taken a day too soon, for on the 16th a body of rebel cavalry, a part of Ewell's force of 18,000 men, which had rushed up the Shenandoah Valley, and driven Milroy from Winchester, suddenly made their appearance in Pennsylvania, at Chambersburg, and then came proclamations thick and fast from the President and Governors for a grand rally of the militia to the defence of the desecrated soil of the free States. Scattered all through the border States are thousands of returned soldiers who we cannot doubt will rush eagerly to arms in response to the appeal of the authorities. Home Guards and other militia organizations, inaugurated in consequence of previous rebel raids, exist in considerable force. These will serve to leaven the lump of raw militia, and the President's 100,000 men will not, therefore, be the undisciplined rabble which some have apprehended. It will take but a few days to roll up an army of brave men for home defence, which will teach Lee a lesson he will never forget, if his hungry hordes set foot, with a serious purpose of invasion, on Northern soil. The tenor of this morning's dispatches, shows that Hooker has foiled Lee in his evident purpose to steal a march behind him and cut him off from Washington—and there is now every indication that Lee's grand master-stroke will prove, at best, a failure, if not an irretrievable disaster to the rebel cause.

RAILROAD COMBINATIONS.

We are informed that the crowd of strangers now in St. Paul, is not without significance in respect to the future of Minnesota Railroads. Negotiations are nearly consummated for the consolidation of all the east and west railroads of Wisconsin, including the leading lines to La Crosse and Prairie du Chien, under the designation of "The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad." Such an arrangement includes the final adjustment of those embarrasments, which have hitherto obstructed the extension of railroads through and beyond Wisconsin, and has been accomplished with direct reference to the speedy construction of railroads in Minnesota. We understand that the parties who have assumed the construction of the Minneapolis and Ceder Valley road, Messrs. Mann, of Chicago, Chamberlain, of Cleveland and Nash, of Milwaukee, are at the International. The President of the "Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad"—Mr. Hughes, of New York, is also in this city.

Hon. S. B Ruggles and Hon. Washington Hunt, are also here.

Commercial Development of the Northwest.

AN ADDRESS BY HON. S. B. RUGGLES.

By special invitation of the Mayor a large number of our leading citizens assembled last evening at the International Hotel, where, it was understood, Hon. S. B. Ruggles, of New York desired to confer with them on matters relating to the commercial interests of this State, and had the privilege of listening to a most able and eloquent address from that gentleman, on the great subject of the development of the transit system of the Northwest, of which he is the most distinguished and the most effective advocate. Mr. Ruggles was, we believe, for a considerable time a Canal Commissioner of the State of New York, and to the enlargement of this great work all his energies, and all that resistless logic of statistics which no one living uses with more power of effective generalization than he—have been for years devoted.

It is natural that in exploring the statistical bases of the vast commerce of which the Erie canal is the outlet, he should become impressed with the immense resources of the Northwest, and that in registering in the annually augmenting receipts of the Erie canal the yearly miracle of western growth—he should become the zealous and enthusiastic friend of all measures which will promote its development, and widen the vast sweep of that commercial circle whose centre is New York.

Our reporter supplies us with the following synopsis of Mr. Ruggles remarks on th occasion:

Mr. Ruggles was introduced by Mayor Warren and commenced his remarks by explaining the causes which led to the defeat of the Illinois Canal bill, He attributed it to Pennsylvania and Ohio, but more especially to the former State.

The best arguments that could be adduced in favor of the canal project was they could carry grain through their (the New York) canal for four cents a bushel. This would make a difference of eight or ten cents per bushel in the value of grain. He alluded to the immense amount of territory in the eight States, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and said that 520,000,000 bushels of grain are annually raised in these States notwithstanding only one tenth of the land is under cultivation. It is almost beyond comprehension, he said, to consider the vast amount that will be produced when the whole is brought under cultivation but that point will yet be reached.

When in St. Louis he had told them that if a canal was built connecting the Mississippi with Lake Michigan, their grain could be carried to the seaboard for thirteen cents per bushel. The New York canal is now required by law to impose a heavy toll, but that will expire in 1866, and then, instead of four or five cents they will carry for one cent.

The railroad system was next alluded to. He considered that there were but two termini of the whole system in the country. The railroads commence in Maine and branching out through all the States have one termini at St. Joseph, Mo., and the other at St Paul. These two points are the bases from which other roads should be extended. It is of the greatest importance that there should be a railroad from St. Paul to the Red River.

If it is constitutional for the Government to build the Pacific railroad, it is constitutional for it to build a road to the Red river. It should not be done by a land grant, but Government should issue six per cent. bonds to aid in its construction. St. Paul would then be the focus of all the vast region in the rear, including British America. There would be no doubt that upon reaching the British line we would meet with hearty co-operation. There are those in the house who are more anxious to see a railroad connecting St. Paul with the East, *via* La Crosse, than to have a road to Red river. But that road is already in process of construction, and there are men in the adjoining hall who have the money in their pockets to build it, and they will go out to-morrow to commence the work. He mentioned the consolidation of the Wisconsin railroads, which is noticed in another column, as a great stroke, and as calculated to enrich that State.

The speaker said that as the country became developed the supply of grain could not be consumed. There is on an average but eight bushels consumed annually by each person, with the exception of France where it is ten. Food consequently increases in a greater ratio than stomachs. Fortunately a way has been discovered to obviate this difficulty. It has been ascertained that pork can be prepared in such a manner as to be palatable to Irishmen, and dry pork salted and boxed is sought after in England.

Hogs are nothing but corn converted into an animal, which is ready to transport itself to market, and the surplus can be used in this manner. The consequence of this discovery is that $30,000,000 worth of pork will be shipped from New York to Liverpool this year, besides 150,000,000 pounds of lard, worth $15,000,000 more.

He said that we had the means at our command for immense wealth. He did not claim that New York was disinterested. She wanted all the States to become rich and their wealth would benefit her. She is nothing more than a common carrier, and is dependent upon this region of country for her supplies. All she asks is that she may continue to trade with you and carry your products to market.

Some say that we should lay aside all these plans on account of the war which is raging in our midst, but the speaker claimed that they were all the more important as the resources of the nation were being taxed and the direct tendency of developing the country was to counteract this drain.

He spoke in the most complimentary manner of our State, his anxiety to come among us and see for himself, and the picture which he drew of our future was one that could not fail to be highly gratifying to every Minnesotian.

Hon. Washington Hunt, Ex-Governor of New York, was next introduced, and spoke briefly. He was in Congress at the time Minnesota was organized as a territory and remembered what a distant and unheard of land it was. He had been surprised on coming here to find such a stage of advancement, and said that if he was a younger man he would locate in our midst.

The Union sentiments expressed by the speaker were loudly applauded and at the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

Messrs. Ruggles and Hunt, together with a considerable portion of the party who accompanied them, leave for the East this morning.

—The New Bedford *Mercury* publishes the following extract from a letter from an officer at Pensacola, giving a description of men and manners in Florida:

> I have been absent for a couple of weeks on an expedition up the Choccawhatchee Bay. We visited most of the families residing around the bay, and was very much surprised to find a class of people whom it would be supposed have heretofore possessed the advantages of education, living in such aboriginal simplicity and ignorance. One old fellow knew neither his own age nor his children's. Men, women and children, for the most part, smoke and chew tobacco. Take them as a class, I think they are a most disgusting type of Southern chivalry. During our sojourn round the bay there were a number of rebel cavalry companies prowling around the vicinity picking up conscripts, and, as far as I could learn, there was not a very strong desire on the part of the pursued to join Jeff. Davis' army. I saw quite a number of men who had been staying in the swamps for a number of days in order to avoid the conscription.

—The War Department is in direct communication with General Grant, by telegraph direct to Memphis (the wires working from that city right into the War Department,) and thence by dispatch boat to General Grant's headquarters. So General Grant can communicate with the Government, giving them such information and receiving such aids as are desired.

—General Lane has been called by the disturbances that exist in the Western part of Missouri to remove his headquarters for the present from Jefferson City to Lexington, the centre of the affected region. The bushwhackers there are becoming every day more numerous and daring, and require a strong hand to suppress them.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

Some Guns, some second hand Furniture, one second hand Wagon, two second hand Buggies, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, at the Auction Rooms of H. E. BAKER & CO., on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee. je18

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION,

By Fairchild & March,

Next Friday, and EVERY Friday, at NINE o'clock at their Store, Rogers' Block, Third-st. je18-2t

FARE REDUCED.

JUNE 10TH, 1863.

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

$4 Less to Boston and $2 Less to Buffalo,

THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FARES, ALL RAIL,

Chicago to Buffalo.....$13.25
Chicago to Boston.....$22.25

Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit.

Ticket Office, 56 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Parties in any of the Northwestern States, unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections, can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to

S. T. WEBSTER,
West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway,
56 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director,
je18-cod1w Montreal.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order.

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ State Zeitung copy once. je18-td

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

MONEY EXPRESS,
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Messengers to and from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. ANTHONY

DAILY.

☞ Special attention paid to filling orders. No charge made.
Freight *lower than by any Old Line Monopoly.*
☞ Messenger through to ANOKA on first regular train and so on.

OFFICE ONE DOOR ABOVE PIONEER.
je17-tf A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

TO PARENTS.

A married lady whose husband is in the army, is desirous of taking charge of an infant child. Has previously given perfect satisfaction, and refers (by permission) to Dr. Stewart. Call on MRS. STUT, Sixth-st., near Mr. Fitz's, or address box 479 P. O. je16-1w*

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

The Great Mystery Revealed.

WASHINGTON IS SAFE!

Hooker's Army on the Old Bull Run Battle-Field.

Lee Foiled and Out-Generaled.

HARPER'S FERRY INVESTED BY REBELS.

It Can Stand a Long Siege.

THE REBEL INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Only 2,000 Rebel Cavalry at Chambersburg.

They Send Back for Reinforcements.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING NEWS FROM VARIOUS QUARTERS.

HOOKER'S POSITION AND MOVEMENTS REVEALED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

The *Enquirer* has the following special letter:

BULL RUN, Va., June 15.—The Grand Army of the Potomac is now in the old Bull Run battle field.

The 3rd army corps arrived at Manassas Junction to-day, and the 1st and 11th are at Centreville. The rest of the army of the Potomac, the 2nd, 5th and 12th corps, will probably reach here to-night. Hooker's staff are now on their way to this point, and to-morrow by noon, or night, the army will be together again. Our cavalry corps have during the whole time been on our flank.

Gen. Gregg with his division is and has been operating in the neighborhood of Warrenton and White Sulphur Springs. Gen. Duffy's division—late Gen. Averill's—is at the base of the Blue Ridge, near Ashby's Gap. Gen. Buford with the regulars has completely blocked Thoroughfare Gap, thereby preventing the approach of rebels to this vicinity by that channal. Col. Taylor of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, now temporarily in command of Gen. Wyndam's brigade, has had the Orange and Alexander Railroad under his especial care. General Pleasanton, now in command of the cavalry corps, has his headquarters in the neighborhood of Warrenton. Our cavalry has captured many prisoners and brought away many contrabands from whom valuable information has been obtained.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, June 16.

Midnight dispatches received up to this hour from Shippensburg, 11 miles this side of Chambersburg, show that the rebels are still at the latter place, not exceeding 2,000 cavalry and infantry.

Gen. Jenkins, who commands the regular forces, ordered all the stores open which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take Confederate money in payment for goods.

To-day the rebels were drawn up in line of battle anticipating an attack.

Rebel cavalry to-day occupied Littletown, 11 miles from Gettysburg, but at last accounts have not advanced beyond that point.

Rebel officers at Chambersburg stated that they were only waiting for infantry to move forward.

The authorities are inclined to believe, however, that they will not move further north.

The farmers in the valley are sending their horses and cattle into the mountains.

The rebels are gathering up all negroes that can be found.

Private property has been respected. They burnt the railroad bridge across Yorkland Creek, six miles this side of Chambersburg.

The authorities have information, which is not confirmed, however, that the rebels are at New Market, Pennsylvania, with a force of 20,000 or 30,000.

The hotels are filled with delegates to a Democratic Convention. Messrs. Clymer and White are the two most prominent candidates for Governor.

Telegraphic connection with the Ferry is still open.

As far as is ascertained all is quiet along the line.

Harper's Ferry is invested by rebels on the Virginia side.

We have a large force on the Maryland Heights, which is strongly fortified. The garrison has an extensive supply of stores and ammunition, and can stand a long siege.

Fugitives from Hagerstown report that the rebels are picketing all the fords and do not permit any one to pass. The force that passed through was all cavalry under Jenkins and Imboden, and did not exceed 3,000.

All was quiet at Frederick up to five o'clock this evening, and hundreds were leaving.

The Baltimore council, to-day, appropriated $400,000 for bounty money. Enlistments are going on rapidly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

The *Inquirer's* special, dated Harrisburg, 16th, midnight, says:

Our reporters returned from the front, report that the rebels are picketed forty-seven miles from Harrisburg, at Scotland bridge, which was probably burned this morning.

The rebels are encamped at three points around Chambersburg, 3,500 strong, under Jenkins. The rebels say a brigade under Gen. Rhodes is coming, and they have seized 200 horses to mount infantry.

They have 15 pieces of artillery. The rebels injured no private property. They seized the flour mills near Chambersburg, and placed guards over them.

At Greencastle, all was arranged to set fire to the government stores, but up to noon to-day, they had not been destroyed.

Citizens were at first allowed to leave Chambersburg, but afterwards were refused.

The desire of the rebels appear to be to obtain supplies of forage.

Additional artillery is on the way here for our fortifications.

The rebel forces in Chambersburg sent a messenger to their force at Green Castle, asking for reinforcements, as Union forces had fortified and were supported in great force.

MORE ABOUT LEE'S AND HOOKER'S ARMIES.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The *Herald's* dispatch, dated 10 o'clock last evening, says the rebel movement now in progress towards the North is being made by Lee's whole army. The advance is led by Ewell, with Jackson's old corps of two divisions, 18,500 men. The 3d had not come up.

Lee, with Hill and Longstreet's corps is also moving North and will act in conjunction with Ewell, but at present is keeping between Ewell and Hooker.

Martinsburg is in possession of Ewell, who will undoubtedly move into Pennsylvania when joined by his third division.

Lee's force engaged in this movement is fully 98,000, and there can be no doubt he will move at once into the interior of Pennsylvania, endeavoring to do so before Couch can organize defense.

NEW YORK, June 17.

A dispatch from the headquarters of Army of the Potomac, of the 15th, to the *Herald* states:

This morning we started again, and to-night the whole country south of the Occoquan is left to the enemy. It is reported that the enemy are at Chambersburg, and that the enemy has appeared at Brooks' Station, 5 miles from Aequia. The rebels will undoubtedly follow us closely, though an engagement with the pursuing forces is not anticipated.

It would probably be improper to state where our next line of defenses will be established, although the enemy will doubtless know before the publication of this letter; but Hooker is hastening with his entire army to the defense of Washington, and will occupy a position best adapted to defeat the plans of Lee.

To-day all is quiet.

Whether Lee will attack us, or attempt another experiment in Maryland, remains to be determined. In a few hours we shall be ready for him, and the fate of the rebel army of Northern Virginia may be decided in as many days.

Lee undoubtedly has a large force between Warrenton and Culpepper, and those left at Fredericksburg, numbering nearly 20,000, will probably be added to that army as soon as possible.

The public may be prepared for another grand struggle or a gigantic fizzle near Washington.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says the march from Falmouth to the present position of the army, was a severe one. Many of the soldiers fainted from the effects of the heat, and mules and horses gave out.

In the third corps alone, about 20 of the men died on the way from the effects of sun-stroke.

A cavalry force was left behind to take care of and bring in those who were exhausted. The creeks and rivulets and even the springs on the road were nearly dry and afforded no relief.

Quite a large number of army officers left town to-day for the north, to aid in organizing and putting into the field the militia that has been called out by the President.

Persons report hearing cannonading in the direction of Centreville at early dawn to-day.

A VERY FISHY STORY.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1863.

[*Herald's Washington dispatch.*]—From rebel sources the following is learned. I do not know what value may be attached to it. It comports, however, with what the sympathizers here have mysteriously whispered about from time to time for a week past:

Lee's army, numbering 96,000 men, has been divided into three parts. Number one started 6 days ago from Gordonsville, for Parkersburg, Va.

No. 2 left Culpepper C. H., to proceed by way of Grafton to Wheeling and Pittsburgh, with instructions after occupying the latter, to proceed along with No. 1 through Ohio and Kentucky.

No. 3 was to proceed by way of Winchester and Harper's Ferry into Maryland and Pennsylvania towards Harrisburg or Baltimore, with a view to make a diversion, and to occupy the attention of the Federal army of the East.

This last division of the rebel army is composed very largely of cavalry and mounted artillery.

Richmond is for the present abandoned, with the expectation that conscripts and new levies will be brought there in sufficient numbers to garrison the defenses.

It is expected that a force of from twenty to thirty thousand rebel sympathizers will be in readiness in Maryland, to co-operate with the third division.

It was also stated, and very generally believed here, that Bragg had joined Lee, and that the rebel army moving in this direction amounted to about 150,000 men.

To corroborate this, Union officers here from the south-west, state that all the points in that part of the country have been fortified, with the highest degree of art, and to such an extent that there was nothing more left to be done, and that instead of sending reinforcements to their garrisons in the south-west, they have actually been sending reinforcements from the western armies to Lee, with a view to active offensive operations.

[FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 17.

At a Public Meeting in Montgomery County, Indiana, on Saturday, resolutions were passed declaring that no enrolment of Militia in that county should take place. A Committee was appointed for the purpose of waiting on the Commissioner and read to him the resolutions, and notify him that the attempt to enroll would be at his peril. The United States Marshall will arrest the parties immediately.

The *Commercial's* Murfreesboro Special says Morgan has appeared at Lebanon in our rear, it is thought for the purpose of assisting citizens to harvest the crops now ready.

Rebel deserters report an impression current in the army that Bragg is about to assume the offensive.

A FOOLISH RUMOR AND A SANGUINE STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

Rumor is current that Col. Forney has counseled the restoration of McClellan to the command of the Army of the Potomac.

It is stated that if Gen. McClellan should be authorized to issue a call for volunteers to repel the invasion of the border free States, all the soldiers recently mustered out of the service, to a man, would undoubtedly respond to it, and a large army of veterans would thus be suddenly improvised.

A committee from Harrisburg waited on the President to-night to urge the adoption of this course.

FROM ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, June 17.

Four regiments of enrolled militia have been called into active service. General Davidson having assumed command of the District of Southeast Missouri, with his head quarters in the field.

Gen. Strong, of New York, commands the District of St. Louis.

Gen. Blunt has prohibited the circulation of the *Caucasian*, *Chicago Times*, *Cincinnati Enquirer* and New York *World* in his Department.

GEN. HUNTER'S ARRIVAL.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The steamer Arago has arrived from Port Royal. Gen. Hunter and staff are passengers.

The President to the New York Vallandighammers.

His Reply to the Albany Meeting Resolutions.

HE WILL DISCHARGE VALLANDIGHAM IF THE PUBLIC SAFETY WILL NOT SUFFER BY IT.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The President's reply to the resolutions of the public meeting held at Albany, N. Y., with regard to arbitrary arrests, by military authority, and at the same time expressing their determination to sustain the administration in lawful and constitutional measures to suppress the rebellion, is made public to-day. It is quite lengthy, but the following extract, concerning Mr. Vallandigham's case, is the result of the entire argument.

Mr. Lincoln, in referring to the resolutions, says:

"The meeting indicate their opinion that military arrests may be constitutional in the States where rebellion actually exists, but that such arrests are unconstitutional in localities where rebellion or insurrection does not actually exist. They insist that such arrests shall not be made outside of the lines of necessary military occupation and the scenes of insurrection. In as much, however, as the constitution itself makes no such distinction, I am unable to believe that there is any such constitutional distinction. I concede that the class of arrests complained of can be constitutional only when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require them, and I insist that in such cases they are constitutional whenever the public safety does require them, as well in places to which they may prevent the rebellion extending as in those where it may be already prevailing; as well where they may restrain mischievous interference with the raising and supplying of armies to suppress the rebellion as where the rebellion may actually be; as well where they may restrain the enticing men out of the army as where they would prevent mutiny in the army; and equally constitutional at all places where they will conduce to the public safety as against the dangers of rebellion or invasion, like the particular case mentioned by the meeting. It is asserted, in substance, that Mr. V. was, by a military commander, seized and tried for no other reason than words addressed to a public meeting in criticism of the course of the administration, and in condemnation of the military orders of the General. Now, if there be no mistake about this, if this assertion is the truth and the whole truth, if there was no other reason for the arrest, then I concede the arrest was wrong; but the arrest, as I understand, was made for a very different reason. Mr. Vallandigham avows his hostility to the war on the part of the Union, and his arrest was made because he was laboring with some effect to prevent the enlisting of troops, to encourage desertion from the army, and to leave the rebellion without an adequate military force to suppress it. He was not arrested because he was damaging the political prospects of the administration or the personal interests of the Commanding General, but because he was endangering the army, upon the existence and vigor of which the life of the nation depends. He was warring upon the military, and this gave the military constitutional jurisdiction to lay hands upon him. If Mr. Vallandigham was not damaging the military power of the country, then his arrest was made on mistake, a fact which I would be glad to correct on reasonable and satisfactory evidence. I understand the meeting adopted resolutions in favor of the suppression of the rebellion by military force and by armies. Long experience has shown that armies cannot be maintained unless desertion shall be punished by the severe penalty of death. The case requires, and the law and the constitution sanctions this punishment. Must I shoot a simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a wily agitator who induces him to desert? This is none the less injurious when effected by getting a father or brother or friend into a public meeting and there work upon his feelings till he is persuaded to write the soldier boy that he is fighting in a bad cause, and for a wicked administration of a contemptible government, too weak to arrest and punish him if he shall desert. I think that, in such a case, to silence the agitator and save the boy is not only constitutional but withal a great mercy."

After reviewing the suspension of the *habeas corpus* by Gen. Jackson, the President says:

"And yet, let me say that, in my own discretion, I do not know whether I would have ordered the arrest of Vallandigham. While I cannot shift the responsibility from myself, I hold that, as a general rule, the commander in the field is the better judge of the necessity in any particular case. Of course I must practice a general directory and revisory power in the matter. One of the resolutions expresses the opinion of the meeting that arbitrary arrests will have the effect to divide and distract those who should be united in suppressing the rebellion, and I am specifically called on to discharge Mr. Vallandigham. I regard this act as at least a fair appeal to me on the expediency of exercising a constitutional power which I think exists. In response to such appeal I have to say that it gave me great pain when I learned that Mr. V. had been arrested,—that is, I was pained that there should have seemed to be a necessity for arresting him, and that it will afford me great pleasure to discharge him so soon as I can by any means believe the public safety will not suffer by it."

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President, under date of the 12th, has replied to a letter of Erastus Corning and others who were officers of the public meeting held at Albany on the 16th of May, requesting his earnest consideration of the resolutions passed on that occasion. The resolutions, they say, promise to support him in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion. He has not knowingly employed, nor shall he knowingly employ any other. Differing from the meeting that certain military arrests and proceedings following them, for which he is ultimately responsible, are unconstitutional, he argues the question to show that the provisions of the constitution quoted have no application to the case in hand, because the arrests complained of were not made for the reason defined in that instrument, and upon the conviction of which the punishment is death; nor yet were they made to hold persons to answer for any capital or other infamous crimes, nor were the proceedings following, in any constitutional or legal sense, criminal prosecutions. The arrests, he shows, were made on totally different grounds, and the proceedings following the arrests the President would be glad to correct on reasonable and satisfactory evidence.

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FROM THE 4TH REGIMENT.

Record of their Campaign at Vicksburg.

The Way Minnesota Soldiers Fight and Die.

We are indebted to Capt. Hunt, of Shakopee, for the following interesting extracts from a private letter written him by an officer in the 4th regiment:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE,
7th Division, 17th Army Corps, June 1, '63.

You have probably ere this heard of what we have been through lately. We crossed the river May 1st, ten miles below Grand Gulf, while the fight was going on at Port Gibson. Sanborn was in command of the Division at that time. The whole Division had to sail ten miles to do so, and marched eleven miles the same day.

We formed in line of battle between Port Gibson and Grand Gulf at 11 o'clock at night to meet reinforcements—about 10,000—said to be coming from Grand Gulf to flank McClernand that night. They did not come, however, and the next day we moved on through Port Gibson. Between Port Gibson and Black river we had a sharp skirmish and artillery duel, and drove the rebels. We skirmished with them at Hankerson's Ferry on Black river, engaged them at Raymond, whipping them pretty soundly. Logan's Division was in the advance, and was engaging them with his whole Division, when we were sent for to come up on the double quick to his support. The fight did not last more than an hour after we came up. They retreated, and we went on to Clinton that night.

The next day we were to try Jackson. Our Division was put in advance, I forgot to mention that Gen. Crocker took command of our Division at Port Gibson, and a gallant and good officer he is. We met the rebels in line of battle about two miles this side, with artillery and infantry. After considerable sparring we made a charge with the whole Division, and drove them, killing and wounding many, and taking two or three hundred prisoners with twenty-two pieces of artillery. We were the only Division engaged, nor did we ask for any help.

The subscriber had the honor of raising the first stars and stripes over the capitol Building of Mississippi. I took the first colors I came to of our brigade which were those of the 59th Indiana. I tell you the charge made by the Division was a splendid thing. It so happened that our brigade had open ground, and had to go over a bald hill where every one could see. They went with a yell, and in perfect order, every man in his place. General Crocker was the best pleased man you ever saw. Gen. Logan said that he never saw anything better, and you may know we were proud of the *old Brigade*.

Early the next morning we were on the march again for Vicksburg, (La), and bivouacked near Clinton that night. The next day the hardest fight of all came on at Champion Hills. The rebels fought desperately, the fight lasting all the afternoon. Boomer's and Holmes' brigades suffered terribly. Major Brown, 26th Illinois, and Captain Welker were killed.

Our brigade was on the right, where the army gave way, about the time we entered the action. It was here that our friend Captain John Thompson received his wound through the breast, from which, we learn to-day, he has died. Dr. Murphy said he should not be moved from there, as the only chance of his getting well, was to remain there in the hospital. He is no more.

The 4th Minnesota took 118 prisoners at this place.

On the 22d, the assault was made, and I tell you that this seemed more like butchering than anything we have undertaken. The works are more impregnable than Corinth ever was. The attempt was made, however, but resulted as we expected—in great slaughter—without any point being gained. Our army did not lose any ground, however, as they merely fell back over the crest of the ridges from where they started to make the charge. But what can recompense us for the loss of the brave and gallant ones who fell upon this bloody field. Of your own acquaintances, among the killed, are Colonel Boomer, Lieut. Sherbrooke, of my company, and Lieutenant Clark Turner, who has since died of his wounds. The 4th suffered severely, but fought as brave as men can fight.

During this campaign we have been marching almost night and day, and fighting the battles above mentioned. We have have had no train until we came back to Champion Hills, and were obliged to live on whatever we could get—officers and men alike. Our men at one time were two days without rations, but they never murmured. Are not such men deserving the gratitude of their country?

Six brigades, detached from six different divisions, of course, were ordered out on the road between the Black and Bayou rivers to meet Joe Johnston's forces, said to be organizing between those two rivers. We have been out some forty-five miles and back to this place (Haines' Bluff) without meeting him. His forces, however, are up about Jackson and Clinton. His intention is probably to come up on our rear, but if the Government will give Grant men enough now—and ten or fifteen thousand will be plenty—Vicksburg is ours. We have the lines completely around them, our skirmishers are up close to their guns (40 yards some places, and some places not so many feet) giving them no chance to load a gun. If they try to come out it is all we want of them.

I do not think the effective force of Grant's army here is over —— thousand men to-day; it is not enough for the stake we are playing for. We ought to have fifteen thousand men more in case Johnston attempts to cross the Black River to meet him and give him fight all the way.

Do you not think we have seen something of war lately? Our division has lost fourteen hundred men since we crossed the Mississippi, in killed and wounded.

Col. Sanborn, Dr. Murphy and the mess generally are well.

The campaign has been the most brilliant ever made on this continent, and the future historian will so record it. Gen. Grant has shown himself the ablest strategist of them all, and there is but one voice here now. We are *all Grant men*.

I called twice and spent all the time I could with poor Sherbrooke. He lived about twenty-two hours after he was shot. When I called first he took my hand; said he, "I am about to go off the stage of action. I do not fear death, only I dislike leaving a wife and three children helpless." He told me all he wished me to do for him. Said he, "Old Company K fought splendidly," and so they did. My old company suffered more than any in the regiment (10 killed and wounded.) Poor fellow he knew that he was going to die, but a braver man on his death bed you never saw.

P. S.—By news just received I learn that Thompson is alive and doing well, thank God.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners at Philadelphia.

Twenty-one hundred rebel prisoners, captured at Haines' Bluff, on the Mississippi, arrived at Philadelphia last week, on their way to Fort Delaware. The *Press* says:

"A more miserable set of looking men we have never seen. They were ragged and filthy. Many were hatless and shoeless, and all of them seemed to be perfectly tame. They were entirely submissive; not an insulting remark was made against them. They were asked by some of the lookers-on if they were hungry, and they replied no that they have had as much as they could eat since they have been prisoners of war, larger in quantity and better in quality than they had at any one time during the past six months.

"Some were free in their conversation and said that at Haines' Bluff they were on half rations before the attack was made. They said it was entirely impossible to stand the Federal fire, and there was no alternative left them but to surrender.

"Some express a willingness to take the oath of allegiance. Others said that Gen. Pemberton was whipped as soon as the attack was made by the land forces; but he does not stand in very good repute, and that, to save himself from disgrace, must hold out. They say that the supply of provisions at Vicksburg must be very limited by this time. They talk as though Vicksburg must fall. Many of the rebels said they were tired of the war, that it was pretty well played out, and that if not stopped pretty soon there will be a general revolt.

"Quite a number of the men are sick looking, with scarcely ten pounds of muscle or flesh to give shape to their persons. A few had pieces of ingrain carpeting on their shoulders, which they used in place of blankits."

Horrible Barbarity of Hindman.

The intense and refined fiendishness of the treatment that Union men at the South receive from their rebel enemies, is unsurpassed in any story of barbarous ages. At little Rock, Ark., lived a numerous body of Union men, praying for a sight of the old flag and a day of deliverance, as none ever prayed save the men of Leyden. They met nightly in cellars—had their secret grips and pass-words—and with all the heroism of martyrs, bore suspicion, taunts, threats, and violence, unflinching in their resolution never to enter the rebel ranks alive. When Hindman occupied Little Rock in force, twenty seven of the men were arrested and imprisoned on suspicion—their worst enemy accusing them of an overt act against the rebel government.

One day their wives, children, parents, brothers, and sisters were invited by Hindman's order, to come and visit them. Their dungeon doors were opened, and arm in arm with their rejoicing families, they were suffered to wanden under guard about the town and in the fields. The bright sunlight and sweet air of this unwonted freedom intoxicated them into credulity. They and the dear ones from whom they had been so long sundered, were felicitating themselves with the hope of permanent liberty, and fancied that the tiger Hindman had forgotten his taste for blood. Just at the limits of the town, the officer in command bade the families of the suspected halt—and marching those twenty-seven brave men out of the very arms of love, ranged them into an open lot before a file of riflemen, and there shot all of them to death in plain sight of their shrieking households.

Incidents at Memphis.

On Monday evening we landed at Memphis and remained over Tuesday. While there several boatloads of wounded came up from Vicksburg. The poor fellows were horribly mangled, and suffering most intensely from the great heat. They had no rain at Memphis for a month, and it was hot, dry and dusty. I pitied the poor fellows.

You are aware of the late order requiring all persons who are not in the United States service to enroll and register their names. Such registry is to show the character of the person, the order putting them thus in three distinct classes: 1. Loyal citizens of the United States. 2. Subjects of friendly powers. 3. Enemies of the United States. The very first man who responded and registered his name put it thus: "———, an enemy, by ——!" That man should have been arrested.

On Tuesday morning I was invited into the parlor of the Gayoso House to sing, and had snug several ballads when a patriotic song was called for. A number of ladies and gentlemen were collected in the parlors to listen, but when I struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," some fair faces in full view flushed crimson, and telegraphic signs were made across the room. In less time than it took me to sing the first verse the parlors were deserted, except by my own friends.—*Cor. Eve. Post.*

—A famous negro preacher died in St. Louis a few days ago, and was buried with distinguished honors. The deceased was an emancipated slave of Edward Bates, and possessed more than ordinary talent for preaching. He has been a pastor of a colored church for many years.

GOLD ON THE MISSOURI.

Rich Diggings at Beaver Head!

Dr. Schultz, of Fort Garry, has kindly handed us a copy of the *Nor' Wester*, of May 12th, which failed to reach us by mail. It contains the following account of gold discoveries on the Missouri:

Mr. Edward Bird of this Settlement, who arrived lately from the Missouri, has sent us the following notice of the new gold diggings on the Missouri, at Beaver Head. The richness of the discoveries, and the rapidity with which a settlement is springing up there, have, evidently, astonished our correspondent. He says:

* * * "I have just arrived from the gold diggings; and myself saw one man digging gold to the amount of $200 a day!

"Forty dollars per day is considered poor doings!

I intend to start back again on the first of June, and will undertake to guide any people right to where the gold is found in such abundance—at the Beaver Head, four days travel by horse from Fort Benton on the Missouri. There is a fine level prairie all the way.

People going, should take a good supply of flour, tea, sugar, tobacco, and clothing—articles which are very scarce out there.

The richest mines that have been discovered, are on the Okemaw-Asiue-Wachee, near a large lake there. And a very curious story is current as to the discovery. It is said that last fall, at the foot of a pine tree, an Indian found a piece of gold as large as a tea-cup. Indeed, I saw it myself.

Why do so many of my poor countrymen — the half-breeds — hang about the banks of the Red River, half-starving, when great wealth is within their reach? Half-breeds would do well there in winter and summer. There are plenty of martens, fine foxes, fishers, beaver, otters, and minks, and moose, elk, jumping deer, and mountain sheep, and good hunters would do well. There are great numbers of Americans there, who cannot kill these wild animals, and are willing to pay to the amount of one dollar per pound for fresh meat; and there is abundance of fish in the lake. The soil is excellent for agricultural purposes.

The Blackfeet Indians, who inhabit the country, wish very much that the half-breeds would come out and settle. They do not like American goods so well as English; and if any person has more furs or robes than he can bring away, he can sell them there and get the gold. Four dollars a robe, one dollar and a half a wolf-skin, and bear four dollars. There is no danger at all from any tribe of Indians.

The Cypress Mountain, has not, I think, been rightly discovered by "the Prince of Travelers." I wish to state, for the information of your readers, that there is a large lake on the east side of the Mountain, and in the middle of that lake there is a pyramid of salt. To this the Indians paddle, and break off pieces with their knives. All round the lake there is, also, fine salt.

The Pegans, one of the tribes in this quarter, are the richest in horses of all the tribes on this side of the Mountains. The chief, Tachekeupi (he that sits in the middle) has 300 himself. This chief said to me—"You see all my horses—more than I have use for. Why do not the Half-breeds come and trade with me, and leave off dealing with the Crees for their saw-backed horses? Let them not be afraid that the Pegans would rob them of their property, like the Stoneys and Crees."

"I came here from Fort Benton in 31 days, traveling quickly. Before I left, as many as 3,000 Americans had come over the mountains to the diggings, and they were continually pouring in.

"It is expected that twenty steamboats will come up to Fort Benton this spring with gold-seekers.

"The gold was first discovered at Beaver Head last fall, but it was not generally known till spring, and now there are about 100 houses built. A water mill and two steam mills have been put up. They have fine wheat growmg, and reaping and threshing machines, and ready to do their work at the harvesting. So far as I can learn, neither wild oats, thistles nor smut have yet made their appearance.

There is gold in abundance—such as was never equalled by the gold of Tarshish."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND MISSOURI.

CURIOUS REPORT FROM A GERMAN COMMITTEE.

The following document is published in the St. Louis papers:

Messrs. Emile Pretorius, Theodore Olshausen, and R. E. Rombauer, Committee, &c.:

GENTLEMEN: During a professional visit to Washington City, I presented to the President of the United States, in compliance with your instructions, a copy of the resolutions adopted in mass meeting at St. Louis, the 10th of March, 1863, and I requested a reply to the suggestions therein contained.

The President, after a careful and loud reading of the whole report of proceedings, saw proper to enter into a conversation of two hours' duration, in the course of which most of the topics embraced in the resolutions, and other subjects, were discussed.

As my share of the conversation is of secondary importance, I propose to omit it entirely, in this report, and, avoiding details, to communicate to you the substance of noteworthy remarks made by the President.

1. The President said that it may be a misfortune for the nation that he was elected President. But, having been elected by the people, he meant to be President, and to perform his duty according to his best understanding, if he had to die for it. No general will be removed, nor will any change in the Cabinet be made, to suit the wishes of any particular party, faction or set of men. Gen. Halleck is not guilty of the charges made against him, most of which arise from misapprehension or ignorance of those who prefer them.

2. The President said that it was a mistake to suppose that Gens. John C. Fremont, B. F. Butler and F. Sigel are "systematically kept out of command," as stated in the fourth resolution; that, on the contrary, he fully appreciated the merits of the gentlemen named; that by their own action they had placed themselves in the positions which they had occupied; that he was not only willing, but anxious to place them again in command as soon as he could find spheres of action for them, without doing injustice to others, but that at present he "had more pegs than holes to put them in."

3. As to the want of unity, the President, without admitting such to be the case, intimated that each member of the Cabinet was responsible mainly for the manner of conducting the affairs of his particular department; that there was no centralization of responsibility for the action of the Cabinet anywhere, except in the President himself.

4. The dissensions between Union men in Missouri are due solely to a factious spirit which is exceedingly reprehensible. The two parties "ought to have their heads knocked together." "Either would rather see the defeat of their adversary than that of Jefferson Davis." To this spirit of faction is to be ascribed the failure of the Legislature to elect Senators and the defeat of the Missouri Aid bill in Congress, the passage of which the President strongly desired.

The President said that the Union men in Missouri, who are in favor of *gradual emancipation*, represented his views better than those who are in favor of *immediate emancipation*. In explanation of his views on this subject, the President said that in his speeches he had frequently used as an illustration, the case of a man who had an excresence on the back of his neck, the removal of which, in one operation, would result in the death of the patient, while "tinkering it off by degrees," would preserve life. Although sorely tempted, I did not reply with the illustration of the dog whose tail was amputated by inches, but confined myself to argument.

The President announced clearly, that as far as he was at present advised, the Radicals in Missouri had no right to *consider themselves* the exponents of his views on the subject of emancipation in that State.

5. Gen. Curtis was not relieved on account of any wrong act or great mistake committed by him. The system of Provost Marshals, established by him throughout the State, gave rise to violent complaint. That the President had thought at one time to appoint Gen. Fremont in his place; that at another time he had thought of appointing Gen. McDowell, whom he characterized as a good and loyal, though very unfortunate soldier; and that at last Gen. Scofield was appointed, with a view, if possible, to reconcile and satisfy the two factions in Missouri. He has instructions not to interfere with either party, but to confine himself to his military duties.

I assure you, gentlemen, that our side of the case was as fully presented as the occasion permitted. At the close of the conversation, the President remarked that there was evidently a "serious misunderstanding" springing up between him and the Germans of St. Louis, which he would like to see removed.

Observing to him that the difference of opinion related to facts, men and measures, I withdrew.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,
JAMES TAUSSIG.

The United States steamer Pequot, the first vessel of a new fleet of light screw propellers, was launched at the Boston navy yard on Saturday. The Pequot, like all the others, measures 198 feet long, 28 feet beam, and is 12 feet deep. Her armement will consist of one 200-pounder amidship, and four broadside guns, together with a small rifled gun forward and aft.

—The Boston people are buying peaches grown in a hot house at $30 a dozen.

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THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Weeks, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

NEW PAPER AND STATIONERY STORE.

The undersigned have just opened a new and extensive assortment of everything in their line, consisting in part of

Letter and Cap Paper,

FLAT CAP, FOLIO POST,

Commercial and Ladies' Note,

PENHOLDERS, POCKET BOOKS, INK STANDS, ENVELOPES,

Maxwell's Superior Writing Fluid, &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail, to which we invite the attention of dealers.
WHEELER & CHAFFEE,
No. 230 Third-St.,
One door from Jones' Agricultural Warehouse.
P. S.—Particular attention paid to orders. my16-1m

INVALID CORPS.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

By direction of the A. A. P. M. General of the State, the following extracts from General Order No. 105, are published for the benefit of those wishing to avail themselves of its provisions:

"Enlisted men, honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in this Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeons thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrolment. The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:
1st. That he is unfit for service in the field,
2d. That he is fit for garrison duty.
3d. That he is meritorious and deserving.
4th. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application, with this certificate of the Board to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the company to which he belonged, on file at the Headquarters of the State may show, and if satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish."

All non-commissioned officers and privates, honorably discharged, who may wish to join the Invalid Corps will make application as above directed.
GEORGE H. KEITH,
je11-1w Provost Marshal.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.
MISS E. WASS,
my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.
There are over 35,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.
It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜
All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18-tf

PRINCE & CO'S. ESTABLISHED 1760.

IMPROVED MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. P. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Cousse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'64

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
NICOLS & DEAN.
ap24 1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
je5-tf

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,
Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
FREE OF CHARGE.
Je27-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11d&olm&w1y w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.00 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

Space Square.	One Square.	Each addl. Square.
1 One time	$0 80	$0 40
1 Three times	1 50	75
1 Six days	2 00	1 00
1 Two weeks	3 00	1 50
1 Three weeks	4 00	2 00
1 One month	5 00	2 50
1 Two months	8 00	4 00
1 Three months	10 00	5 00
1 Six months	14 00	7 00
1 Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $25 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 50 cents per square. If pictures are charged on the books, 12 cents.

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each addition 5 line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period with a three months' over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys soliciting in legal advertisements are regarded as responsible for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARK, at Minneapolis, and WEYMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

in the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp.

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brookinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars, inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York.

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

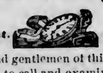
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,



Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. Jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pl'ff's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je1-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.

my31-jy1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. d14-d&w1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known,"
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

360 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o3-d tw&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. R. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duesen's Worm Confections; Van Duesen's Magical Bluing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including all VENEREAL DISEASES in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my5 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET,

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For——

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

INSURANCE.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN.

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Burbank's Column.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1863. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBrands, at bacco, comprising all the favorite

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JN

THE CITY.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Third Day.*—The Court met at the usual hour. It was ordered that Ann Maria Williams and Emily Williams, who have been under arrest for selling liquor to Winnebago Indians, should be discharged. This was done owing to the removal of the Indians having prevented the attendance of witnesses.

The following cases were disposed of:

Morgan J. Rich vs. Hartford Fire Insurance Co. Chas. McClure for plaintiff; Smith & Gilman for defendants.

Stricken from the calendar, owing to a defect in the pleadings.

James C. Cook vs. Taylor & Hoatling.

Continued by consent.

Conant, Eldon & Woods vs. Sumner W. Farnham. Lorenzo Allis for plaintiff; F. R. E. and W. B. Cornell for defendant. Jury trial. Suit brought on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,025 47.

A second suit on a note, between the same parties, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff, $1,021 62.

In a chancery suit between the same parties, it was ordered that the answer be stricken from the files, because it was not signed by the party.

Humphrey Terry & Co. vs. A. L. Carpenter. Lorenzo Allis for pl'ff. Harvey Officer for defendant. This case was argued and submitted but no decision rendered.

Jane D. Converse, vs. Horace J. Brainard. Lorenzo Allis for plaintiff. Morris Lamprey for defendant.

There were two cases at issue between these parties and both were stricken from the calendar on motion of the defendant.

John Bard, John W. Doyle, Nice Kelly and Joseph Hearse, who had been bound over to this Court, were called for but failing to appear their bonds were forfeited.

Two others under criminal indictments, Melvin A. Fass and John S. Young, answered to their names.

HAVE WE A HEALTH OFFICER?—We are asked this question a dozen times daily, and cannot give the requisite information. A well known physician of the city, sends us the following forcible note:

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Allow one of your subscribers to ask whether there is a Board of Health in this city? If any, where is it and who compose it? They now have duties to perform that should not be neglected. Nearly every street in the city has some nuisance on it, in the shape of decaying animal matter, or has contiguous sewers and yards, emitting pestilential odors. It is high time this matter is attended to, if we would avoid diseases, or regard the character of our city in the minds of strangers visiting among us. Delay is criminal. Cholera and Typhus fevers, will soon follow, if this state of things is allowed to exist.

A PHYSICIAN.

FETE AT WHITE BEAR LAKE.—To-day occurs the Anniversary of the festive occasion which was so intensely enjoyed by all who were at White Bear Lake on June 18, 1862. Another similar fete takes place to-day, under the same auspices as on that memorable occasion. All the "Old Guard" are expected to be out in force, and as many new recruits as can be drafted. It will be even a "huger" old time than its illustrious predecessor, if that is possible. Who is there that does not want to escape the ills of hot weather, business, and the vexations of labor in dog-days, to seek the umbrageous shores of that loveliest of all Lakes—the classic White Bear?

THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Adjutant General has ordered an election for Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major of the 31st Regiment. The order was issued to Capt. L. H. Eddy, designated as Senior Captain of that Regiment. Capt. E. has fixed July 13 as the day of the election.

REV. DR. MCMASTERS, Rector of Christ's Church, has commenced a series of Lectures on "Ecclesiastical History." They are to be delivered as Wednesday evening lectures, at his Church. The Dr. is an able lecturer, and this course promises to be an interesting and instructive one.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PIC NIC.—The Good Templars of this city are proposing to give a pic nic on the 4th of July. The matter will be settled at their meeting to-night.

POLICE COURT.—George McKenzie, of Stillwater, was fined five dollars for describing a circle with a mule team.

J. D. Aylsworth was fined a similar amount for hawking brooms without a license.

LOCAL NOTICES.

REDUCTION OF FARE.—The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada have reduced their fares to Boston and Buffalo, four dollars less to the former and two dollars less to the latter place, than over any other road. Eastward bound travelers can purchase tickets to those and intermediate points, at a proportionate saving at their office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago.

EDDY has 2,000 pounds choice Butter for sale.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Carriage Wood Worker. Good wages and steady employment. Apply corner Fifth and Robert streets. dlw

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE have just received ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CASES of WRITING AND COPYING INK, of Arnold's and Maynard & Noyes' manufacture, also a large lot of MUCILAGE, either in pint or small bottles. They have also on hand a large assortment of the celebrated BAROMETER INK STANDS, the best known; years of use cannot injure their action, while the saving in consumption of Ink will soon repay the cost. Go to WHEELER & CHAFFEE'S, jel8 No. 230, cor. of Third and St. Peter-sts.

SOMETHING NEW —Go to Wheeler & Chaffee's, corner of Third and St. Peter streets the only place in town where you can buy the new Union Playing Cards, just received per steamer McLellan and the first ever introduced into St. Paul. This is something entirely new, if you doubt it, call and see and satisfy your selves. je16-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co, certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—JO. HALL'S well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public. I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my1-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

D M Hughes and lady, New York; H. Fennherm and lady, do; Geo Hunt and lady, do; F P Jones and landy, do; W S Gumney and lady, Chicago; A Mitchell and lady, Milwaukee; A G Miller and lady, do; R K Miller and wife, child and servant, do; A Smith and lady, do; Mr Coaster and lady, do; J N Phelps and lady, New York; C D Nash and lady, Milwaukee; Jewett and lady, Buffalo; Miss Bartlett, Milwaukee; Miss Ilsly, do; Miss Miller, do; Miss Blossom, do; Miss Peckhem, do; Miss Cower, do; Miss Lynde, Milwaukee; Miss Cary, Milwaukee; Miss Joy, Milwaukee, Wis; Miss Sage, New York; Miss Phelps, New York; Miss McKnight, Milwaukee; Miss Currers, do; Mrs Col Hamilton, do; Hon S B Ruggles, New York; Hon D B St John, do; Hon N A Cowdry, New Haven; F. Townsend, do; Dr J K Bartlett, Milwaukee; Mr Galpin, New Rork; Selah Chamberlain, Cleveland; Hon Russell Sage, N Y; G W Rogers, Milwaukee; Col G H Paul, do; Daniel Wells jr, do; John McCarry, do; Mr Rudd and son, New York; Mr Lynde, do; Master Hunt, do; Master Lynde, Milwaukee; Lt J Jones, do; M M Pomeroy, LaCrosse; S S Merrill, Milwaukee; J Le Duc do; Mr Whitney; J Y Munn, Chicago; L Blossom, Milwaukee; Col Nixon, do; H Crocker, do; John Olmsted, do; H T Ramsey, La Crosse; T C Elliott, New York; A Albatt, do; G A Low, Bradford, Vt.; C H Davis and lady, Chicago; G M Solsbury and lady, do; E G Hall and lady, do; Captain Brooks and lady, do; W F Tucker and lady, do; Mrs. Sawyer, do; Mrs Haines, do; Mrs. Goodrich do; Miss Horton, do; Mr. Fish, Lockport, N. Y.; O P Stevens, A S A; R L Chamberlain, Cleveland; F C Prentiss, do; J M Randall, St. Louis; David Harris, Poughkepsie; H C Hovt. McGregor; B F Hunting, New York; S B Ramsey, do; L Blossom, Milwaukee; Miss Blossom, do; J D Whitney, San Francisco, Cal; C H Windt, New York; W C Parsons, Chicago; R M Willard, Buffalo; John Leaman and family, Ohio; Mrs Dr Ames, Minn; Mrs Bigelow, do; Mrs Blackman, do; J H Whitman, Milwaukee; S P Webster, Chicago; Major W H Dike, Faribault; M S Wilkinson, Mankato; Mrs Reid, Cannon City; C A Wheaton, Northfield; S H D Mott, Shakopee.

AMERICAN.

M L Gorden, Milwaukee; W R Noble, Fort Abercrombie; Geo McKenzie, Stillwater; H W Burt, Mass; S W Whipple, Conn; Dr L T Britten, do; Wm C Woodman and lady, Jacksonville, Ill; P W Hall, Syracuse, N Y; E G Hall, do; E F Lewis, Watertown; Wm Moris, Albert Lea; Martin Simons, St Peter; W E Jones, Minneapolis; W H Wageman, New York; F De Witt Miller, do.

MERCHANTS.

S M Bruce, U S A; D M Hemigus, Jakeland; R Bands, Fort Abercrombie; Chas Dunham, Menomina; Chas Q Ketchum, St Peter; Willim F Waters, Steamer Ariel; E O Hempel, St Peter; Jas Kitchell and daughter, Belle Prairie; Ammi Cutler, Anoka; Mrs Wise, Milwaukee; Henry Camper, St Louis; Chas F Young, St Peter; C Bentley, do; Geo Douglass, Hudson; Mrs Kinklen; F J Mead and lady, Hastings; J B Casey and 2 daughters, Covington, Ky; P H Hoffman, G V; H M Carpenter, St Anthony; J R West, Wilton, Minn; C R Coon, Hudson; F A North, do; W E Jones, St Anthony; J K Sidel, Minneapolis; John Murry, do; John S Young, do; R Reany, La Seuer; W H Hazzard, Ottowa; S K Boyd, wife and child, Stoughton, Wis; Susan Anderson, do; J E McKusick, Stillwater; E A Small, Galena Ills; T McCan, Central Express; H H Roger, Fort Snelling; H Stone, St Cloud; G M Brown; C Gaslin, Anoka.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still falling at the rate of one inch per day. There have been indications of rain for the past 48 hours, but up to dark not a drop had fallen. It is impossible to say what will be the condition of things if the river falls much lower. Steamboat navigation is now very uncertain, and accomplished only under difficulties not easy to contend with. There are still 150,000 bushels of wheat of last year's crop to deport from the Minnesota alone, but the prospects for getting it out are not very encouraging, we must confess. Still let us hope for the best.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts arrived yesterday afternoon from Hastings with the Milwaukee's trip, having on board a large number of passengers. She left in the evening again for Hastings,

☞ Capt. Davidson's new wharf boat for the Rapids is nearly completed.

☞ A barge of wheat in sacks was sunk on Monday by the steamer War Eagle, which was towing it, while near Prescott. The barge ran on a snag, which stripped the sheathing from her bottom for several feet. She was run on a sand bar, where she sunk. The wheat, we learn, will be a total loss. There were about 2400 bushels, belonging to various parties in this city. The wheat was mostly insured. The loss will be about $2500.

☞ The Albany started yesterday morning on her way to La Crosse, to go on the Ways for repairs of damages caused by thumping around among the rocks at the Rapids. She went as far as "Robinson's," above Gray Cloud, where she met the Clara Hine, with 60 excursionists aground. She rounded to, took them aboard, and returned at two o'clock. After wooding, she left for La Crosse again. The Albany is commanded by Capt. Abe Hutchison, a royal good fellow, and an able Captain. She will be in port again in a few days, as good as new. This boat was built in Minnesota.

☞ A large excursion party came up on the Chippewa Falls and Albany yesterday, *via* La Crosse Line.

☞ The Franz Sigel, Capt. Gilbert, arrived at this port yesterday morning, from Shakopee. She had 300 sacks wheat aboard, and some other produce. She left in an hour or two for Shakopee again.

☞ The Ariel was somewhat behind time yesterday, as she went to the Rapids on her last trip. She did not arrive until 3 o'clock, but left in season to make her regular trip on time. The Ariel laughs at Mendota Bar. John Lacky, her pilot, has a way of snaking her over that always wins.

RECEIPTS.

Per Ariel—Cooley, C. & Co., 123 sks wheat; P Faber 4 bbls eggs.

Per St. Paul & P. R, R.—101 pkgs pails, 30 do tubs, 8 do churns, 8 do measures, 33 sks wheat (from Monticello), 2 bbls eggs.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVE., June 17, 1863.

The gold market has been very feverish all the week, owing to the news from the Potomac. On yesterday, gold rose from 142 to 149¼. To-day, however, the panic in Wall street having mostly subsided, gold receded to about its previous figure, and closed at 43 3-8.

Our regular monetary despatches from New York will be found elsewhere.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 17, 1863.

The general markets show but little change.

Wheat was rather dull to-day, and the receipts were quite light, more so probably, than for a number of days past. Holders to-day were more firm in their views, as the unparalleled drought now afflicting our State makes it uncertain whether a light crop this season will not materially stiffen prices. News from the interior counties state that the drouth has already injured the grain crops, and if it continues much longer, the crops in some localities will be almost a total failure. The rates to-day were $1@$1 03 for No. 1. Most of that being sent forward now has been already purchased, and is en route for the Lake board.

Oats in better demand; sales at 38@43c.

Rye slightly improved, commands 55@60.

Corn 38@40c.

Barley very dull, and unchanged at 75@80c. No demand for Potatoes. Beans, choice white $2.00@2.10.

Butter not so plenty at 10@12½c. Eggs 10@12½c.

The Wool Market is quiet. We note sales of medium at 50c, and tub-washed at 55c. Our woolgrowers are still holding back for the high prices of la-t fall, although the Eastern papers report no sales this Spring at over 75c, and the market ranges now at 50@65c.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.

FLOUR—Dull, and heavy at about 8@10c lower; sales at $5,65@6,00; extra State at $6,05@6,15 per barrel.

WHEAT—2 cents lower.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.

Stocks firmer—not active. Money 6 per cent
Sterling dull.
Gold, 143 3-8.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

16,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled n the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 130 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
je6-td Captain and C. S.

A SURE THING.

If you want to be certain of getting a first-rate article of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, buy of A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth streets. je17-tf

Grant and his Generals.

GENERAL GRANT.

First in rank, as well as notoriety, we have Major General U. S. Grant—indifferently known as Grant, Ulysses S. Grant, United States Grant, Uncle Sam Grant, and "Unconditional Surrender" Grant; the same whose "move on the enemy's works" at Fort Donelson has become national property, and the same man under whose lead our armies have split the Confederacy in two, and wrung from their grasp all or the greater portion of the Mississippi Valley.

Almost at any time one can see a small but compactly-built man of about forty-five years of age, walking through the camps. He moves with his shoulders thrown a little forward of the perpendicular, his left hand in the pocket of his pantaloons, an unlighted cigar in his mouth, his eyes thrown straight forward, which, from the haze of abstraction that veils them, and a countenance drawn into furrows of thought, would seem to indicate that he is intensely preoccupied.

The soldiers observe him coming, and, rising to their feet, gather on each side of the way to see him pass—they do not salute him, they only watch him curiously, with a certain sort of familiar reverence. His abstract air is not so great, while he thus moves along, as to prevent his seeing everything without apparently looking at it; you will see this in the fact, that however dense the crowd in which you stand, if you are an acquaintance, his eye will for an instant rest on yours with a glance of recollection, and with it a grave nod of recognition. A plain blue suit, without scarf, sword or trappings of any sort, save the double-starred shoulder-strap—an indifferently good "Kossuth" hat, with the top battered in close to his head; full beard, of a cross between "light" and "sandy;" a square cut face, whose lines and contour indicate extreme endurance and determination, complete the external appearance of this small man, as one sees him passing along, turning and chewing restlessly the end of his unlighted cigar.

His countenance, in rest, has the rigid immobility of cast iron; and, while this indicates the unyielding tenacity of a bull dog, one finds only in his gray eyes, the smiles and other evidences of the possession of those softer traits seen upon the the lips and over the entire faces of ordinary mortals. On horseback he loses all the awkwardness which distinguishes him as he moves about on foot. Erect and graceful, he seems a portion of his steed, without which the full effect would be incomplete. He held in early days the reputation of being the best and most fearless rider in the Academy, and he seems to have lost none of his excellence in this respect.

Along with the body-guard of General Grant, rides his son Fred, a stout lad of twelve summers. He endures all the marches, follows his father under fire, with all the coolness of an old soldier; and is, in short, a "chip of the old block."

Of Gen. Grant's ability I need say nothing—he has been so long before the public, that all can judge for themselves. The South calls his successes "luck;" we in the west believe that he owes them mostly to the possession of a cautious military judgment, assisted by good advisers, and backed by invincible endurance, perseverance and determination.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Almost the exact opposite in every feature of our taciturn, unsmiling chief, is Major-Gen. Sherman. Tall, loosely built, narrow chest, sandy hair and beard, light-gray eyes, glancing incessantly in every direction, smiling mouth and rapid utterance, he forms a character as opposite Grant's, as Zenith is to Nadir. Grant goes about like a piece of marble endowed with just sufficient vitality for purposes of locomotion, while Sherman, whether walking, talking or laughing, walks, talks and laughs "all over;" Gen. Grant's soul is crusted over with rigidity—Sherman's bursts out at every pore, every agitation of his inner man produces a corresponding agitation of physical machine. Soul and body seem attuned in such harmony, that a chord struck upon the former communicates its vibration to one in the latter.

Socially he is a pleasant man, affable to his inferiors and engaging to his equals, with a mood that changes with the rapidity of a barometer in the tropics. With an utterance rapid almost to incoherency, he at one instant is relating some laughable incident, the next unfolding the details of some masterly plan, and the next hurling fierce imprecations upon the head of some offender.

Like Grant, he has courage and endurance in abundance—like him, he will ride into a storm of bullets, and sit there and watch and order as unconcernedly as if the air were filled with roses instead of hissing messengers of death. Of his ability, there is in the army but one opinion, and that is, that among the ablest men that this war has produced, he is entitled to no second rank. His ability is not confined to any speciality; he is equally at home whether drilling a company or division, inspecting a Quartermaster's accounts, arranging the details of a battle, making an advance or ordering a retreat; in short, he seems to be, and is, familiar not only with the practical details of war, but with the principles which underlie this most intricate and comprehensive art.

GENERAL STEELE.

Next to Sherman, not in rank, but experience and ability, comes Major General Fred. Steele, who, like Grant and Sherman, originated in that much-quarreled about institution, West Point. Were I attempting a philosophical examination of these gentlemen, instead of a superficial portraiture of a few externals, I could get along with Gen. Steele much more easily. Like a Geneva watch, he presents but little surface—his merit, the line machinery and exquisite balance, are all within. A small and well-knit man of thirty-eight, with a hand delicate and white as a lady's, light complexion, only preserved from effeminacy by a flowing beard, eyes of light blue, and a full, compact forehead, dress rich, elegant, with a touch of velvet about the cuffs and collar, always free from dust and as clean as if just stepped out for a dress parade at his *Alma Mater*, West Point. These are the outward peculiarities of Gen Steele. Without ever being over-dressed, he is, I think, the best dressed and best mounted man in the army. His prevailing trait is quietness—a gentlemanly sort of repose—which he carries with him, undisturbed, whether doing the honors of the table to his friends, or directing the movements of a storming party amidst the roar of the fiercest battle. Few soldiers among volunteers love, but all respect him; as a strict, unyielding disciplinarian, he frequently excites their dislike, but his unruffled calmness when surrounded by the surging tides of battle, his pre-eminent skill in guiding their movements, and the lightning-like rapidity with which he adapts himself to the new combinations created in a contest, compel their admiration, and have won their highest respect.

He chats with you unconcernedly up to the very moment he enters a battle, and the instant it is over, resumes his sociability and discourses upon general subjects, as if the affair through which he had passed were of as little account as washing his hands for dinner.

GENERAL LOGAN.

Were one to pass our Generals in review, and endeavor from their countenances to select the man with the most gunpowder in his disposition, he would undoubtedly choose Gen. Logan. He is marked by a square, massive frame of medium height, a countenance swarthy as that of an Indian, jet black hair, and eyes of the most piercing blackness. The general ferocity of his appearance is not detracted from by a heavy black moustache, whose ends drop below his jaw on either side, and this effect is heightened by a broad short neck, like that of a bull or gladiator. And yet, when the General's countenance is not lighted by the glow of battle, his swart face is sunny with good nature, and his eyes ablaze with fun and good humor. No commander in the army is more popular with his men than he; their love for him as a man is only equalled by their confidence in him as a leader.

In all operations he is omnipresent, encouraging his men with advice, urging them on with some funny joke, ever at their head in battle, only happy when moving, and only completely happy when hurling his invincible brigades against the enemy.

GENERAL BLAIR.

A description of Gen. Blair will almost be superfluous, so well known is he from his long appearance before the public as politician and legislator. Tall, well-formed, "sandy" complexioned, light-grey eyes, high forehead, heavy mustache and clean shaven face, make up the "points" that will be noticed in a cursory glance at his person. He is slow and deliberate in speech, like one who has accustomed to speak to large audiences, and performs everything, from leading an assault to uncorking a bottle of champaign, with calm, dispassionate manner and dignified movement. I do not think he knows what fear is—if he does, he has learned to conceal the fact so completely, that its existence can, on no occasion, be discovered. In conversation he is a good listener, and, when he speaks, an engaging, unassuming talker.

Beneath all his calmness he has a character of tremendous force, and a brain of wondrous power; the momentum with which he threw his brigade against the rebel heights at Chickasaw Bayou, and the revolution which his course has produced in the political character of Missouri, abundantly prove both of these assertions. He too, is popular with his division; he is careful to supply them with everything that will add to their convenience and comfort, and when face to face with the enemy, he asks no man to go where he will not lead.

Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.

Levi Butler, Respondent, vs. Parker Paine, Appellant.

A draft payable in "currency," is, in legal acceptation, payable in money, and consequently negotiable.

Parol evidence of an agreement that the draft should be paid in the currency of Illinois and Wisconsin at a discount for gold, cannot be received to vary or contradict the terms of the note.

If the word "currency" has any signification among merchants and bankers other than its common import, by virtue of a usage or custom, must allege and prove it.

Questions of pleading and refusing amendments to pleadings are discretionary, and will not be reviewed except in case of abuse.

Erastus C. Belote, Repondent, vs. Mary Morrison and Wilson C. Morrison, Appellants.

When an absolute deed of land is taken by a lender of money as security for his loan, and a bond for a reconveyance given by him, conditioned upon the payment of the sum advanced, parol evidence will be admitted in equity to show the real nature of the transaction, and permit the borrower to redeem, upon proper allegations of fraud coupled with damage, as the consequence of allowing the lender to enforce the deeds as they appear upon their face. The elements of fraud, mistake, accident, surprise, or some of the features which constitute the ground of equitable interference in such matters, coupled with damage or injury, must always exist to authorize the equitable jurisdiction in such cases. The Court will not entertain cases of purely moral obligation, or correct unconscientious acts which are followed by no loss or damage.

The cases of *Prose v. Dahl*, 6 M. R., 80, *Foss v. Dr. Fredenrich, Id.*, 95, and *McChane v. White*, 5, *M. R.*, 178, commented on and explained.

Perrie Boutiller, Administrator, &c., Appt., vs. the Steamboat Milwaukee, Respt.

Who administrators of a deceased person may bring an action against a steamboat by name, for the wrongful killing of their intestate. Chapters 68 and 76 of the compiled statutes commented upon and construed.

—By our last arrivals we learn the curious fact that the Mexican Consul-General in Paris has been arrested and tried for circulating in Paris among his friends "false news," an offense under the law equivalent to conspiracy. The alleged crime is described in the indictment in the words "*Entretenir des manœuvres a l'interieur.*" The "false news" consisted of letters published in the Mexican newspapers, written by the Consul in the French capital; and the offense is against "the law of general safety." The affair has excited great anxiety among the diplomatic corps and the French liberals.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up. Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF
BLUM,
je11-tf Third street.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) O. M. HARDENBURGH

ACENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR, BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WANTED,

Thorough canvassers in every county in Missouri, and those bordering on both rivers, for the "HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by Samuel M. Schmucker, L. L. D., author of the History of the Crimean War, &c. This is the most authentic history yet published, and being much cheaper, is purchased in preference to all others. Illustrated, morocco, embossed, gilt back and sides, $3; cloth, do. do., $2.50. Also, Lloyd's popular Telegraph, Express and Railway Maps; the United States, Canadas and New Brunswick; and the Lower Mississippi River. Colored, mounted and varnished $1.50 each, or the three for $4. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents make $10 a day on these works. Address, with stamp,

S. M. KENNEDY, Gen'l Ag't, St. Louis.

☞ Influential papers inserting the above six times, with notice, will be entitled to one of the Maps. je16-3t

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

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To those Wishing Carpets,

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

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JOSEPH BUGBEE,
Third street, below Post Office,
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E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

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STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y **R. G. STRONG.**

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

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MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, June 10, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

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Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem.
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Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

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Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1863. NUMBER 144.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

THE COPPERHEAD ASSASSINS AND INSTIGATORS OF ASSASSINATION.

Vallandigham and his associates in infamy, have been engaged for months in instigating their deluded followers to resist the enforcement of the Conscription Law. Now we begin to see the results. Already last week, two men were shot in Rush county, Indiana, by an ambuscade, while peacefully engaged in performing their duties as enrolling officers, one dead, the other, mortally wounded, and still another escaped death only by flight. A day or two after in Fulton county, in the same State, the Enrolment Commissioner's papers were seized and destroyed by a mob, and an armed mob was then gathered in Johnson County to murder the Enrolling officers. Later still our dispatches of yesterday tell us that resolutions were adopted at a public meeting in Montgomery county, declaring that no enrolment of the Militia should take place in that county, and a Committee was appointed to notify the Commissioners that the attempt to enroll would be at his peril

Now on whose heads rests the innocent blood of these two loyal men murdered in cold blood, while in the performance of a simple, inoffensive, civil duty? On who is it that inspires these ambushed organizations of assassins and instigates these outbreaks of lawless and brutal violence? Who? Every finger in the land points southward to that man who claims the protection of the Constitution while he foments among his followers the spi it of revolt against the law and the Government; every man echos—first of all—Vallandigham.

Who, then, was the murderer of these innocent victims of partizan rage and hate. Can, dare, the Chicago *Times* shift the responsibility of this foul deed of darkness and blood on the blind and ignorant instruments of its villainy on men who but too readily followed its seditious precepts.

When Mr. Vallandigham looks across the border to the bloody scenes to which his teachings have led, will he be able to stifle the reproaches of his own conscience, or appease the indignation of the people, with the words which the horror-stricken Macbeth hissed at the ghost of his murdered victim—

"Thou can'st say I did it; never shake
Thy gory locks at me."

These dead men, be assured, will have their just revenge, and at that banquet to which the friends of Mr. Vallandigham are invited next fall, let no one doubt, "they will rise again with twenty mortal murders on their crown to push him" from his prospective stool.

THE PRESIDENT ON ARBITRARY ARRESTS.

We published, yesterday, an extract from President Lincoln's masterly reply to the resolutions adopted at a Democratic meeting in Albany, on the 16th of May, in censure of military arrests as unconstitutional, and especially of the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. To-day we publish the whole of this important document, which will command the profound attention of the country, as it is the first authoritative exposition of the constitutional grounds on which the Government assumes the power to make arbitrary arrests. The argument seems to us unanswerable, and the justification complete.

In a few of those characteristically pregnant and weighty sentences, in which the ripe wisdom of this prairie lawyer flowers out, tho sesound, sharp, pithy sayings of his that have become national aphorisms, he disposes of the whole matter. The elaborate and hollow sophisms of the Albany lawyers crumble into splinters beneath the keen axe of the rail splitter. *They* say that Mr. Vallandigham was arrested "for words addressed to a public meeting in criticism of the Administration, and "in condemnation of the orders of a general." *He* says "the arrest was made because he was laboring with some effect to *prevent the enlisting of troops, to encourage desertion, and to leave the rebellion without an adequate military force to suppress it.*"

The whole law and common sense of the matter is summed up in the interrogatory to the terse and decisive question which the President puts to his denouncers:

"Must I shoot a simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a wily agitator who induced him to desert?"

Yes, and must the misguided men who murdered the enrolling officers in Indiana, the other day, be hung, and the villainous demagogues who instigated them to resist the draft go unpunished? What need we say more?

SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.

The McClellan men about town did not look so cheerful yesterday as they did on the day previous. When the telegraph report indicated that Lee had outgeneraled Hooker, that Washington was in danger, the Army of the Potomac defeated, and the whole free state frontier open to the incursions of Lee's whole army, these gentlemen were in high glee. The *Pioneer's* article damnatory of Gen. Hooker is a fair specimen of the talk upon the street. But later news has "changed all that," and they "go mourning all the day long" because our army is not whipped. Hooker is not out-generalled, and the incursion into the free States proves to be only a raid of the rebel cavalry.

We tender our condolence to the *Pioneer* and the McClellan clique which it represents; but really we are not quite prepared to mourn our defeat of rebel plans, because it shows promptness and capacity in a general who is not a favorite of ours. We would rejoice as heartily as the *Pioneer*, if McClellan would sometimes exhibit energy or capacity.

MINNEAPOLIS, FARRIBAULT AND CEDAR VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

The arrangements which have been for some time in progress for the construction of this road, were consummated yesterday.

The new company having made a deposit of $50,000 in the hands of R. J. Baldwin, as Trustee for the old Board, the Corporators and Directors named in the act of 1862 severally resigned their positions, and a new Board of Directors was elected, consisting of

Messrs. Selah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio,
" Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee.
" Daniel L. Wells, do
" Ira T. Munn, Chicago,
" Frederick P. Jones, New York.
" Perry H. Smith, Chicago.
" George W. Rogers, New York.

Two vacancies remain to be filled to make up the Board, which will be filled with residents of Minnesota.

Selah Chamberlain was elected President *pro tem* of the Company, and R. J. Baldwin, Secretary.

The new company comprises men of ample means and large experience in rail road enterprises, who purpose to push the work on the road with all the rapidity possible under the circumstances of the road and country.

The people of the State interested in the road have every reason to expect the completion of the road from Minneapolis to Owatonna during the next year, and to the Iowa line during the following year. The branches to Hastings and St. Paul remain to be provided for as soon as the circumstances of the Company and the localities interested, may arrange for their construction.

We understand that the gentlemen above named propose to start this morning on a tour of inspection along the line of the road, with a view to an immediate commencement of the operations. We are informed on good authority that in all probability the work will be commenced within a week.

THE correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writing from Murfreesboro, says:

"On Sunday last I took a stroll into one of the vast "cities of the dead," with which this section abounds. Death is indeed a common leveler for, there, in quiet, sleep the traitor and the loyalist. I could but notice the proximity of Theodore Snipben, and Corporal M. L. Knox, both of the 3d Minnesota, while foot to foot with them, lay Colonel Lilligow, of the 19th South Carolina, and Lieut. Col. J. W. Eason, of the 5th Georgia.

WE find the following in a special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, from Murfreesboro:

Wm. M. Woodbury, second Minnesota regiment, sentenced to be dismissed from the service for insubordination and disloyalty, has had his sentence commuted to the loss of three months' pay.

—A fugitive slave was hunted in the suburbs of St. Louis, the other day, by a party armed with guns and pistols. He was several times fired at, but took refuge in one of Fremont' famous fortifications, where a company of heavy artillery protected him.

President Lincoln on Arbitrary Arrests.

His Full Reply to the Albany Meeting Resolutions.

An Unanswerable Argument.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, June 12th, 1863.

Hon. Erastus Corning and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of May 19, enclosing the resolutions of a public meeting held at Albany, New York, on the 16th of the same month, was received several days ago.

The resolutions, as I understand them, are resolvable into two propositions—first, the expression of a purpose to sustain the cause of the Union, to secure peace through victory, and to support the administration in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion; and secondly, a declaration of censure upon the administration for supposed unconstitutional action, such as the making of military arrests. And, from the two propositions, a third is deduced, which is that the gentlemen composing the meeting are resolved on doing their part to maintain our common government and country, despite the folly or wickedness, as they may conceive, of any administration. This position is eminently patriotic, and as such, I thank the meeting, and congratulate the nation for it. My own purpose is the same; so that the meeting and myself have a common object, and can have no difference, except in the choice of means or measures for effecting that object.

And here I ought to close this paper, and would close it, if there were no apprehension that more injurious consequences than any merely personal to myself might follow the censures systematically cast upon me for doing what, in my view of duty, I could not forbear. The resolutions promise to support me in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion; and I have not knowingly employed, nor shall knowingly employ, any other. But the meeting, by their resolutions, assert and argue that certain military arrests and proceedings following them, for which I am ultimately responsible, are unconstitutional. I think they are not. The resolutions quote from the Constitution the definition of treason, and also the limiting safeguards and guarantees therein provided for the citizen on trials for treason, and on his being held to answer for capital or otherise infamous crimes, and, in criminal prosecutions, his right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury. They proceed to resolve "that these safeguards of the rights of the citizen against the pretensions of arbitrary power were intended more *especially* for his protection in times of civil commotion." And, apparently, to demonstrate the proposition, the resolutions proceed: "They were secured substantially to the English people *after* years of protracted civil war, and were adopted into our Constitution at the *close* of the revolution." Would not the demonstration have been better, if it could have been truly said that these safeguards had been adopted and applied *during* the civil wars and *during* our revolution, instead of *after* the one and at the *close* of the other? I, too, am devotedly for them *after* civil war, and *before* civil war, and at all times, "except when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require" their suspension. The resolutions proceed to tell us that these safeguards "have stood the test of seventy-six years of trial, under our republican system, under circumstances which show that while they constitute the foundation of all free government, they are the elements of the enduring stability of the republic. No one denies that they have so stood the test up to the beginning of the present rebellion, if we expect a certain occurrence at New Orleans; nor does any one question that they will stand the same test much longer after the rebellion closes. But these provisions of the Constitution have no application to the case we have in hand, because the arrests complained of were not made for treason—that is, not for *the* treason defined in the Constitution, and upon the conviction of which the punishment is death—not yet were they made to hold persons to answer for any capital or otherwise infamous crimes; nor were the proceedings following, in any constitutional or legal sense, "criminal prosecutions." The arrests were made on totally different grounds, and the proceedings following accorded with the grounds of the arrests. Let us consider the real case with which we are dealing, and apply to it the parts of the Constitution plainly made for such cases.

Prior to my installation here it had been inculcated that any State had a lawful right to secede from the national Union, and that it would be expedient to exercise the right whenever the devotees of the doctrine should fail to elect a President to their own liking. I was elected contrary to their liking; and, accordingly, so far as it was legally possible, they had taken seven States out of the Union, had seized many of the United States forts, and had fired upon the United States flag, all before I was inaugurated, and, of course, before I had done any official act whatever. The rebellion thus began soon ran into the present civil war; and, in certain respects, it began on very unequal terms between the parties. The insurgents had been preparing for it more than thirty years, while the Government had taken no steps to resist them. The former had carefully considered all the means which could be turned to their account. It undoubtedly was a well-pondered reliance with them that in their own unrestricted efforts to destroy Union, Constitution, and law, all together, the Government would, in great degree, be restrained by the same Constitution and law from arresting their progress. Their sympathizers pervaded all departments of the Government and nearly all communities of the people. From this material, under the cover of "liberty of speech," "liberty of the press," and "*habeas corpus*," they hoped to keep on foot amongst us a most efficient corps of spies, informers, suppliers, and aiders and abettors of their cause in a thousand ways. They knew that in times such as they were inaugurating, by the Constitution itself, the *habeas corpus* might be suspended; but they also knew they had friends who would make a question as to *who* was to suspend it; meanwhile their spies and others might remain at large to help on their cause. Or if, as has happened, the Executive should suspend the writ, without ruinous waste of time, instances of arresting innocent persons might occur, as are always likely to occur in such cases; and then a clamor could be raised in regard to this, which might be, at least, of some service to the insurgent cause. It needed no very keen perception to discover this part of the enemy's programme, so soon as by open hostilities their machinery was fairly put in motion. Yet, thoroughly imbued with a reverence for the guaranteed rights of individuals, I was slow to adopt the strong measures which by degrees, I have been forced to regard as being within the exceptions of the Constitution, and as indispensable to the public safety. Nothing is better known to history than that courts of justice are utterly incompetent to such cases. Civil courts are organized chiefly for trials of individuals, or, at most, a few individuals acting in concert; and this in quiet times, and on charges of crime well defined in the law. Even in times of peace bands of horse thieves and robbers frequently grow too numerous and powerful for the ordinary courts of justice. But what comparison in numbers, have such bands ever borne to the insurgent sympathizers even in many of the loyal States? Again a jury too frequently has at least one member more ready to hang the panel than to hang the traitor. And yet, again, he who dissuades one man from volunteering, or induces one soldier to desert, weakens the Union cause as much as he who kills a Union soldier in battle. Yet this dissuasion or inducement may be so conducted as to be no defined crime of which any civil court would take cognizance,

Ours is a case of rebellion—so called by the resolutions before me—in fact, a clear, flagrant, and gigantic case of rebellion; and the provision of the Constitution that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it," is *the* provision which specially applies to our present case. This provsion plainly attests the understanding of those who made the Constitution, that ordinary courts of justice are inadequate to "cases of rebellion,"—attests their purpose that, in such cases, men may be held in custody whom the courts, acting on ordinary rules, would discharge. Habeas corpus does not discharge men who are proved to be guilty of defined crime; and its suspension is allowed by the Constitution on purpose that men may be arrested and held who cannot be proved to be guilty of defined crime, "when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." This is precisely our present case—a case of rebellion, wherein the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests by process of courts, and arrests in cases of rebellion, do not proceed altogether upon the same basis. The former is directed at the small percentage of ordinary and continuous perpetration of crime, while the latter is directed at sudden and extensive uprisings against the government, which, at most, will succeed or fail in no great length of time. In the latter case, arrests are made, not so much for what has been done, as for what probably would be done. The latter is more for the preventive and less for the vindictive than the former. In such cases the purposes of men are much more easily understood than in cases of ordinary crime. The man who stands by and says nothing when the peril of his government is discussed, cannot be misunderstood. If not hindered, he is sure to help the enemy; much more, if he talks ambiguously—talks for his country with "buts," and "ands." Of how little value the constitutional provisions I have quoted, will be rendered, if arrests shall never be made until defined crimes shall have been committed, may be illustrated by a few notable examples. Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Rober. E. Lee, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. John B. Magruder, Gen. William B. Preston, Gen. Simon B. Buckner, and Commodore Franklin Buchanan, now occupying the very highest places in the rebel war service, were all within the power of the government since the rebellion began, and were nearly as well known to be traitors then as now. Unquestionably if we had seized and held them, the insurgent cause would be much weaker. But no one of them had committed any crime defined in the law. Every one of them, if arrested, would have been discharged on *habeas corpus*. were the writ allowed to operate. In view of these and similar cases, I think the time not unlikely to come, when I shall be blamed for having made too few arrests rather than too many.

"The meeting indicate their opinion that military arrests may be constitutional in the localities where rebellion actually exists, but that such arrests are unconstitutional in localities where rebellion or insurrection does not actually exist. They "insist that such arrests shall not be made outside of the lines of necessary military occupation and the scenes of insurrection." Inasmuch, however, as the Constitution itself makes no such distinction, I am unable to believe that there is any such constitutional distinction. I concede that the class of arrests complained of can be constitutional only when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require them; and I insist that in such cases they are constitutional *wherever* the public safety does require them; as well in places to which they may prevent the rebellion extending as in those where it may be already prevailing; as well where they may restrain mischievous interference with the raising and supplying of armies to suppress the rebellion as where the rebellion may actually be; as well where they may restrain the enticing men out of the army as where they would prevent mutiny in the army; equally constitutional at all places where they will conduce to the public safety as against the dangers of rebellion or invasion. Take the particular case mentioned by the meeting. It is asserted, in substance, that Mr. V. was, by a military commander, seized and tried for no other reason than words addressed to a public meeting in criticism of the course of the administration, and in condemnation of the military orders of the General. Now, if there be no mistake about this; if this assertion is the truth and the whole truth; if there was no other reason for the arrest, then I concede that the arrest was wrong. But the arrest, as I understand, was made for a very different reason. Mr. Vallandigham avows his hostility to the war on the part of the Union; and his arrest was made because he was laboring with some effect to prevent the enlisting of troops; to encourage desertion from the army; and to leave the rebellion without an adequate military force to suppress it. He was not arrested because he was damaging the political prospects of the administration or the personal interests of the Commanding General, but because he was damaging the army, upon the existence and vigor of which the life of the nation depends. He was warring upon the military, and this gave the military constitutional jurisdiction to lay hands upon him. If Mr. Vallandigham was not damaging the military power of the country, then his arrest was made on mistake of fact, which I would be glad to correct on reasonably satisfactory evidence. I understand the meeting, whose resolutions I am considering, to be in favor of the suppression of the rebellion by military force—by armies. Long experience has shown that armies cannot be maintained unless desertion shall be punished by the severe penalty of death. The case requires, and the law and the constitution sanction, this punishment. Must I shoot a simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a wily agitator who induces him to desert? This is none the less injurious when effected by getting a father, or brother, or friend, into a public meeting and there working upon his feelings till he is persuaded to write the soldier boy that he is fighting in a bad cause, and for a wicked administration of a contemptible government, too weak to arrest and punish him if he shall desert. I think that, in such a case, to silence the agitator and save the boy is not only constitutional but withal a great mercy."

If I be wrong on this question of constitutional power, my error lies in believing that certain proceedings are constitutional when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety does not require them; in other words, that the constitution is not, in its application, in all respects the same, in cases of rebellion or invasion involving the public safety, as it is in times of profound peace and public security. The constitution itself makes the distinction; and I can no more be persuaded that the government can constitutionally take no strong measures in time of rebellion, because it can be shown that the same could not be lawfully taken in time of peace than I can be persuaded that a particular drug is not good medicine for a sick man, because it can be shown to not be good food for a well one. Nor am I able to appreciate the danger apprehended by the meeting that the American people will, by means of military arrests during the rebellion, lose the right of public discussion, the liberty of speech and the press, the law of evidence, trial by jury, and habeas corpus, throughout the indefinite peaceful future, which I trust lies before them, any more than I am able to believe that a man could contract so strong an appetite for emetics during temporary illness as to persist in feeding upon them during the remainder of his healthful life.

In giving the resolutions that earnest consideration which you request of me, I cannot overlook the fact that the meeting speak as "democrats." Nor can I, with full respect for their known intelligence, and the fairly presumed deliberation with which they prepared their resolutions, be permitted to suppose that this occurred by accident, or in any way other than that they preferred to designate themselves "democrats" rather than "American citizens." In this time of national peril I would have preferred to meet you upon a level one step higher than any party platform; because I am sure that, from such more elevated position, we could do better battle for the country we love than we possibly can from those lower ones where, from the force of habit, the prejudices of the past, and selfish hopes of the future, we are sure to expend much of our ingenuity and strength in finding fault with, and aiming blows at, each other. But, since you have denied me this, I will yet be thankful, for the country's sake, that not all democrats have done so. He on whose discretionary judgmen Mr. Vallandigham was arrested and tried is a democrat, having no old party affinity with me; and the judge who rejected the constitutional view expressed in these resolutions, by refusing to discharge Mr. Vallandigham on *habeas corpus* is a democrat of better days than these, having received his judicial mantle at the hands of President Jackson. And still more, of all those democrats who are nobly exposing their lives and shedding their blood on the battle-field, I have learned that many approve the course taken with Mr. Vallandigham, while I have not heard of a single one condemning it. I cannot assert that there are none such. And the name of President Jackson recalls an instance of pertinent history. After the battle of New Orleans, and while the fact that the treaty of peace had been concluded was well known in the city, but before official knowledge of it had arrived, General Jackson still maintained martial or military law. Now, that it could be said the war was over, the clamor against martial law, which had existed from the first, grew more furious. Among other things a Mr. Louaillier published a denunciatory newspaper article. General Jackson arrested him. A lawyer by the name of Morel procured the United States Judge Hall to order a writ of *habeas corpus* to relieve Mr. Louaillier. General Jackson arrested both the lawyer and the judge. A Mr. Hollander ventured to say of some part of the matter that "it was a dirty trick." General Jackson arrested him. When the officer undertook to serve the writ of habeas corpus, General Jackson took it from him, and sent him away with a copy. Holding the judge in custody a few days, the General sent him beyond the limits of his encampment, and set him at liberty, with an order to remain till the ratification of peace should be regularly announced, or until the British should have left the southern coast. A day or two more elapsed, the ratification of the treaty of peace was regularly announced, and the judge and others were fully liberated. A few days more, and the judge called General Jackson into court and fined him a thousand dollars for having arrested him and the others named. The General paid the fine, and there the matter rested for nearly thirty years, when Congress refunded the principal and interest. The late Senator Douglas, then in the House of Representatives, took a leading part in the debates, in which the constitutional question was much discussed. I am not prepared to say whom the journals would show to have voted for the measure.

It may be remarked: First that we had the same Constitution then as now; secondly, that we then had a case of invasion, and now we have a case of rebellion; and, thirdly, that the permanent right of the people to public discussion, the liberty of speech and of the press, the trial by jury, the law of evidence, and the habeas corpus, suffered no detriment whatever by that conduct of General Jackson, or its subsequent approval by the American Congress.

"And yet, let me say that, in my own discretion, I do not know whether I would have ordered the arrest of Vallandigham. While I cannot shift the responsibility from myself, I hold that, as a general rule, the commander in the field is the better judge of the necessity in any particular case. Of course I must practice a general directory and revisory power in the matter. One of the resolutions expresses the opinion of the meeting that arbitrary arrests will have the effect to divide and distract those who should be united in suppressing the rebellion, and I am specifically called on to discharge Mr. Vallandigham. I regard this as at least a fair appeal to me on the expediency of exercising a constitutional power which I think exists. In response to such appeal I have to say that it gave me great pain when I learned that Mr. V. had been arrested,—that is, I was pained that there should have seemed to be a necessity for arresting him—and that it will afford me great pleasure to discharge him so soon as I can, by any means, believe the public safety will not suffer by it."

I further say that as the war progresses, it appears to me, opinion and action, which were in great confusion at first, take shape and fall into more regular channels, so that the necessity for strong dealing with them gradually decreases. I have every reason to desire that it should cease altogether, and far from the least is my regard for the opinions and wishes of those who, like the meeting at Albany, declare their purpose to sustain the government in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion. Still I must continue to do so much as may seem to be required by the public safety. A. LINCOLN.

WANTED,

Some Guns, some second hand Furniture, one second hand Wagon, two second hand Buggies, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, at the Auction Rooms of H. E. BAKER & CO., on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee, je18

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE REBELS HAVE LEFT PENNSYLVANIA.

Their Attention Turned to Maryland.

THEY WERE SHELLED OUT OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Hooker's Headquarters Near Fairfax.

Lee Supposed to be in the Shenandoah Valley.

WHAT A PRISONER SAW IN RICHMOND.

REBELS LEAVE PENNSYLVANIA AND INVADE MARYLAND.

HARRISBURG, June 18, 1.30 A. M.

The rebels under Jenkins evacuated Chambersburg at one o'clock to-day, taking the road to Hagerstown. The authorities are now in telegraphic communication with Chambersburg. During the stay of the rebels, all private property was respected, except so far as horses and cattle and the necessaries of life are concerned.

Jackson's old division, under Ewell, is reported to be at Hagerstown.

Information was received by the authorities late to-night, that Imboden was at Chambersburg with two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry.

Wheeling's quota of troops for the State are arriving rapidly.

HARRISBURG, June 18.

It is believed that there are no rebel forces in the State.

Jenkins' cavalry was at Hagerstown last night. There is no evidence of there having been any infantry forces there.

The rebels cleaned out all the drug stores, paying in Confederate scrip; also took a number of the most prominent persons in that section.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, Pa., June 18.

Stragglers from the late flight bring information up to last evening from below. They report that 8,000 rebels crossed the river at Williamsport, and are marching on Hancock, where were 1,600 of Milroy's troops collected, who, being demoralized, fled at the reported advance of the rebels.

NEW YORK, June 18.

A special to the *Tribune* from Washington 17th, says:

At the approach of fugitives from Winchester, in some instances Pennsylvania farmers set fire to their barns.

Dates from Harrisburg of the 15th were received here to-day. It is stated that the trains of Gen. Taylor, from Martinsburg, are just coming in. They report having left that place on Sunday P. M., when the enemy's cavalry were within two miles of the town. They left unmolested, and have seen nothing of the enemy along their whole route since.

One of the most intelligent men among them said they left Chambersburg on Monday night, and up to that time the enemy had not made his appearance at that place.

There is now no doubt that Lee has a large army, with about one-third of it occupying the country in the vicinity of Winchester and Martinsburg. The loss of Winchester laid open the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania to invasion, and justifies the promptest measures to increase our army.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF A PAROLED PRISONER.

NEW YORK, June 19.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—Nearly 600 paroled prisoners who were captured in the cavalry fight at Beverly arrived at Annapolis yesterday. With them came Walter Cooper, the Captain's clerk of the Indianola, who has been in the Libby Prison since the capture of his vessel. Mr. Cooper, who has arrived here, makes the following important statement:

He thinks, judging from statements in the Richmond papers, touching Lee's strength at the time of the battle of Chancellorville, and from the reinforcements that have been gathering in the last two or three weeks, that the rebel Army of the Potomac is between 100,000 and 120,000 strong.

From the windows of the Libby prison which command the James river at the point where travellers on the Petersburg railroad cross, 20,000 or 30,000 soldiers have been seen coming northward, daily, for the past two weeks. Those on the last Thursday's train, who were asked where they came from, replied that they were from Tennessee. None of these troops remain in Richmond, which is as bare of soldiers as it was at the time our cavalry just missed capturing the rebel capital. Five thousand men could take it to-day.

Petersburg, also, is without a garrison. It was the general opinion in Richmond that Lee was to make a feigned attack on Washington, while others invaded Pennsylvania. The rebels were evidently severely handled at Beverly Ford. Thirteen car-loads of their wounded had arrived at Richmond.

There are now in Libby Prison ninety-four officers, captured in Mississippi, forty officers taken at Beverly Ford, and one hundred of their own men who deserted from cowardice or homesickness, in the hope of a speedy return on parole. The rebels no longer parole these deserters, but keep them closely confined, and treat them so severely that many of the weaker ones are induced to take the rebel oath of allegiance, and even to join the rebel army, to escape the horrors of confinement.

Prices in Richmond are growing higher and higher. Gold is from $8.50 to $9 in Confederate money.

THREATENING NORTHWARD MOVEMENT OF THE REBELS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

The *Enquirer* special correspondent, writing from Washington, says:

A letter from the Aid of General Lowell, found in the rebel mail, states that the rebel cavalry are *en route* for Pittsburg from Suffolk.

There were only three rebel regiments in the vicinity of Blackwater, on Saturday.

There is no rumors of any fighting by Hooker.

NEW YORK, June 18.

A *Tribune* special states, it is still believed not improbable that the rebel army will undertake a movement into the free States, and that the services of every man who offers them may yet be brought into requisition. The better opinion now is that Lee is in Shenandoah Valley, but his present whereabouts are not ascertained.

HOOKER'S POSITION.

NEW YORK, June 18.

A special to the *World*, from Washington, says:

Hooker's headquarters are near Fairfax, and most of his army is in the vicinity of the old Bull Run battle ground. It does not seem likely that he will venture into the Valley, as he does not know the force of the enemy still at Culpepper, but will probably come back to the immediate vicinity of the fortifications, so as to prevent a flank movement.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, June 17.

The Democratic Convention nominated Geo. A. Woodward, of the Supreme Court of the State, for Governor, and Walter H. Lowrie is nominated for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court. The Convention has adjourned.

REBELS FORCED TO EVACUATE HARPER'S FERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

The Baltimore *Clipper* of last evening states: We learn from the Headquarters of Gen. Schenck that the rebels invested Harper's Ferry on the 16th and attempted to surprise Gen. Tyler. The latter retired to Maryland Heights, and shelled the rebels, compelling them to evacuate the Ferry. The rebels then retreated to Williamsport. Tyler returned and occupied his former position.

The rebels tore up the railroad and damaged the canal. Travel is resumed between the Ferry and Baltimore.

All accounts agree that the rebels have left Chambersburg and are now at Westminster. There is but a small force at Hagerstown.

New Advertisements.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

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On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

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That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

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WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

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Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

BOARD OF AUDITORS.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, June 17th, 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Auditors, created by Section 11 of an act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 24th, 1863, will meet at the Capitol, on the first Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the adjustment of all claims for war expenditures, defined by said act.

Accounts may be sent to the Clerk of the Board—office of the State Auditor—at any time within the period above stated, for recording. When allowed by the Board, certificates for the amount allowed will be delivered upon the order of the claimant. In case the presence of the claimant is required, he will be notified thereof by letter.

By order of the Board of Auditors.

OSCAR MALMROS, President.
Attest: A. STRECKER, Clerk. je19-2td&1tw

A SURE THING.

If you want to be certain of getting a first-rate article of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, buy of A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth streets. je17-tf

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Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

OUR WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from the Second Minnesota Regiment.

POSITION OF THE REGIMENT—ITS NUMBERS—HEALTH AND RECENT OPERATIONS—A NIGHT MARCH TO FRANKLIN—A FIGHT—TWO OR THREE OF OUR BOYS WOUNDED—BRAGG IN FRONT—A BATTLE IMMINENT.

From our Special Correspondent.

Our Regiment is still camped near Triune, to which place we came in the early part of March from Battles' Farm, twelve miles distant in the direction of Nashville. The camp is in a pleasant and healthy location, quite well shaded, and with springs of good water adjacent. These latter, however, cannot be depended on for a constant supply of water, and three of the companies have dug wells, finding water about twenty feet from the surface.

We have not one sick in our regimental hospital at this time, and the general health of the regiment is good. For some reason (easily to explain) all who were unable to march have been sent off,—those who were unfit for military duty, to Nashville, to be discharged, and the convalescents to Murfreesboro for garrison duty. Thirty or forty left us in this way last week. The number of enlisted men reported for duty yesterday morning were 476—aggregate number of men and officers belonging to the regiment, and with it or on detached service, 535. There is a vast difference between the length of our regiment now, and when we were in old Fort Snelling. Then, on company drill, we would have four platoons in each company, and from 18 to 24 men in a platoon; but now, alas! many of the companies do not muster enough for a full platoon on drill. The average number of men detailed daily for guard and picket from the regiment is fifty.

Our duties are not onerous now, but a few weeks ago they were quite heavy. Then we were fortifying, but there is no more of that business to do here, for the place has been rendered so strong that further intrenching is deemed unnecessary. Of course this is a great relief, for soldiers prefer "Shoulder Arms!" to "Shoulder Spades!"

Last week was a busy one for the regiment, and from the amount of sleeping being done I don't think the boys are fully rested yet. On Monday we had division review by our new Commander General Brannan. Four hours standing and marching with knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, guns and music boxes is not an easy task. Tuesday, went twelve miles to the southeast for forage and a Union man and his family. The Union man, as I hear the story, had been persecuted by the rebels, and, having fears of the family's safety, he applied to our General to escort them to our camp. This was done, and the result was: marched 25 miles, obtained 13 wagon loads of corn, one man and his wife, one baby, one youth, one *real old* girl, and one youthful, good looking girl of perhaps seventeen summers and eighteen winters.

On Thursday we had quite an accession of troops to our division. Thursday afternoon a grand review of the forces here under Gens. Brannan, Baird, Smith and Gilbert was had by Major General Granger. While the review was progressing heavy firing was heard at Franklin, which is twelve miles due west. At sundown our brigade was ordered to Franklin to relieve the small force stationed there. Marched at dark, and owing to the road and the weather it was the hardest night march we ever had. Reached Franklin at 3 A. M. of Friday, and lay there unmolested until Saturday noon, when we returned to this camp. Once or twice the rebel cavalry came within sight of the place, but a few shells from the great baby-wakers, together with our excellent cavalry, soon put them to flight. All quiet this week, except constant skirmishing between our Tennessee cavalry and Forest's; but they are at it all the time. We are in good condition every way, and if Bragg is really in our front, a battle at any time need not surprise you. Perhaps I will keep you posted of our movements.

I thought to end with that last line, but just as I had written the order came to fall in, as the rebels were fighting our pickets. But our cavalry proved enough for them, and we did not go out. I cannot learn that any of our men were killed, and but two or three were wounded. Last Thursday they were fighting our pickets near Murfreesboro. They evidently believe that Rosecrans has reinforced Grant, and consequently they are endeavoring to find out our weak spots. But they will find it a search for information under difficulties.

The weather is very mild and agreeable. Showers every three or four days cool the atmosphere and lay the dust. The nights are just right for sleeping in our *purp* tents. New potatoes, peas, and cherries are quite abundant and *cost but little*.

Many rumors are afloat in camp, but I prefer not to give them.

TIM.

FROM THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

THE MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS OF THE 1ST MINNESOTA BATTERY.

BEFORE VICKSBURG, June 5, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul *Press*.

As we have been making pretty important history on this side of the Mississippi during the past month, perhaps an account of the part your First Battery has taken in the campaign may prove of interest to your readers.

My last letter left us at Lake Providence, from whence we moved on the 23d of April, by steamboat to Milliken's Bend, where we lay in camp until the 26th, and then marched by way of Richmond to Smith's Landing, some four miles inland from New Carthage. That march will long be remembered by the men of our division, as the most severe one they have ever yet accomplished.

The road, lying through cotton fields as low as the swamps from which they had been reclaimed, and which bounded them on either hand, was not very good, in the best of weather, and a regular tropical rain storm, which overtook us near Richmond, rendered it almost impassable. Talk of the "army in Flanders!" why, it wouldn't "hold a candle," in swearing, to our caisson-drivers and baggage teamsters, as they urge their weary animals through the girt-deep mud. Fortunately for us the march was short, and three days after leaving the Bend we went into camp at Smith's Landing.

There we remained ten days, in a low, unhealthy camp, and then marched to join the other division of our corps on the Big Black. On this march, betwwen New Carthage and Hard Times Landing, we passed through what had once been one of the finest regions of Louisiana. But alaw! for its beauty. The division preceding us, provoked by the burning of all the cotton by the planters themselves, had retaliated in kind on the splendid residences that rose along the road, and when we marched by nothing remained of the most of them but their bare chimneys, looking down on the ruins, and the costly furniture, charred and broken, strewing the gardens. Although depreciating this destruction of property by unauthorized soldiers, stern justice compels us to admit that the punishment of these aristocrats is no worse than they deserve, and is far more lenient than what falls to the lot of their poorer and more ignorant neighbors, who have been driven into rebellion and misery by their schemes of guilty ambition.

Reaching Hard Times Landing on the forenoon of the 12th of May, we embarked the same day and were landed at Grand Gulf, three miles below, under the heights from which but a few days before the rebel cannon had overlooked the river. *Now*, these same heights were taken and battered by the gunboat shells, the iron-planted magazines were blown up, and the rebel guns lay harmless on the levee, waiting to be turned against their former masters, and thus repair by an activity in good works the injury done by the wickedness of their late career.

Staying only long enough in Grand Gulf to reduce our baggage, so that each man should carry only one change of underclothing, a woollen and a rubber blanket, we marched at sunrise of the 13th, leaving the river by a road cut by the rebels through the bluff.

Our route that day lay through a country rough in the extreme, a continuous succession of steep hills and narrow, deep ravines; and this, coupled with the hot sun and choking dust, rendered our march of fifteen miles very severe on both man and horse. But the sun,—tropical vegetation that showed itself on each side of us,—the tall magnolia, with its great white flowers shining through the green of the thickly clustering leaves,—the dense brake whose graceful canes waved their feathery tops thirty feet above the ground; and many a strange shrub and tree with whose names we were unacquainted, lent a charm to the fatiguing march, and made us admire the beauty of the country for which "Nature has done so much.

Marching steadily every day, we arrived at Raymond on the 16th in time to hear the opening cannon of the battle of Champion Hill, and, pressing forward, reached the battlefield during the hottest of the engagement, and were placed in the reserve. After the short fight at the bridge, we advanced on the 18th to this position, and opened on the morning of the 19th on the rebel works. For five days we were engaged almost constantly, cannonading by day, and moving into new positions nearer the enemy's breastworks every night.

Since the 23rd, we have not fired so steadily and rapidly as at first, although we toss them a shell once in a while, when their sharpshooters get too active. On the 31st of last month at 3 o'clock in the morning, we opened on the town with all the batteries of the line, and continued the cannonade for an hour, doing a great deal of damage, as we were told by deserters who came out of town that day.

The only man hurt in our battery as yet, is Chas. W. Southwick, who was wounded on the 21st in right arm and breast, not dangerously.

COBPORAL.

Bits of Intelligence from Wisconsin.

LOTS OF RAIN AND OTHER THINGS IN THAT COUNTRY.

I send you a few bits of intelligence from Wisconsin.

It is queer enough to us in the *Badger* State, to hear you talk of dry weather, low water, and obstructed navigation. No rain! Why, it has rained more than half the time I have been in this State! The people here have had serious fears of absolute drowning. Everything shows signs of *hard drinking*.

Wisconsin is advancing grandly. The marks of thrift are everywhere. Milwaukee, always distinguished for its *neatness* is a *great city*. Madison, the Capital, is more like our St. Paul, than any city in the State. It is high, and the same style of architecture prevails.

Hon. Charles Scheffer has just been elected Trustee for Minnesota, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of the State of Wisconsin. A good appointment for the Company, and a high mark of honor to the appointee. This, though comparatively young, is one of the best companies in the country. The annual report, just presented, shows it to be eminently sound and prosperous. It has added, the past year, over $50,000 to the assets, an increase of 50 per cent., and a decided increase per cent. of assets to computed liabilities. It is *the* company for western men to insure in. So popular is it, that it has carried its business to Massachusetts, that State swarming with Life Insurance Companies!

The Copperheads are pretty thick this way, though the mass of the people are all right.

The Governor and his lady are at Vicksburg, looking after the Wisconsin soldiers. This is well.

The Christian Commission, looking to the good of the soldiers, is very active in this State. Immense meetings are being held, and large contributions are taken.

Hoping for the speedy removal of obstructions at *both* ends of the Mississippi—at the *upper* by a plentiful rain, and at the *lower* by the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, I remain,

Yours truly, S. H.

FOND DU LAC, June 12th, 1863.

EXECUTION OF REBEL SPIES.

THEIR DETECTION AND CONVICTION.

The Way They Met Their Fate.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

FRANKLIN, June 9, 1863.

When the history of this most bloody war is fully written few, if any incidents will be of more thrilling interest than the capture, trial and execution of Colonel Williams and Lieutenant Peters. We had been besieged for four or five days by General Forrest, our communications with Nashville cut off, and most of the time fighting, and were almost hourly looking for a general assault upon our feeble garrison. Colonel Baird, of the 85th Indiana, had made the best possible disposition of our forces, and all were resolved to sell Franklin as dearly as possible.

But last night, the dull monotony of dodging shells was relieved, and excitement was carried to the highest pitch, as two fine-looking officers, dressed in what appeared the Federal uniform, and mounted on splendid horses, rode up to Colonel J. P. Baird's headquarters, and introduced themselves as Colonel Auton and Major Dunlap, of the United States Regular Army. They stated that they had, a few days before, been ordered by the War Department to report to General Rosecrans, for duty as Special Inspectors of the Army of the Cumberland. That they had entered upon their new field of duty the day before, fully equipped, and accompanied by two orderlies. They showed proper papers from Adjutant General Thomas and General Garfield, Chief of General Rosecrans' staff, and stated that, after leaving Murfreesboro, they took the direction of Eaglesville; and, when near that place, they went into a house for dinner; that while at dinner, they were surprised by a party of about twenty rebel scouts who captured their Orderlies, and came so near capturing them as to make it necessary to leave their coats and other baggage; that they were, unfortunately, out of funds, and wished the loan of fifty dollars of Col. Baird, that they might go to Nashville to refit themselves before going further on duty. Colonel Baird, although very suspicious that all was not right, felt compelled to recognize them, with such perfect papers from so high a source. He gave them the fifty dollars and a pass to Nashville, upon receiving which the two started off at full speed in the direction of Nashville.

But they had scarcely disappeared in the dark, when Col. Watkins, of the 6th Kentucky Cavalry, and Col. Baird, both felt such intense anxiety lest they might have been imposed upon, that it was instantly resolved to pursue and arrest the *two* gents, and hold them until they could learn from Gen. Rosecrans the truth of their statements.

As no time was to be lost, the gallant Col. Watkins, accompanied by a single orderly, started in pursuit, and dashing forward toward our pickets, luckily came in sight of them. He hailed them and ordered them back to Col. Baird's headquarters. Undoubtedly the first impulse of these daring spies was to resist, which they could have done desperately, as they were both well armed, but the cool courage of Col. Watkins induced them to return. (Col. Williams afterwards stated that he put his hand on his pistol to shoot Col. Watkins, but the hope of not being detected, caused him to desist.

After Colonel Watkins had brought the spies to Baird's quarters, Colonel B. and Colonel W. questioned them very closely, but could get no clue to anything that would raise a reasonable suspicion, until General Rosecrans telegraphed that he had no such officers in his department.

The prisoners were then informed that they were suspected, and were under arrest until they could properly explain themselves. They showed correct maps of our lines and seemed well acquainted with all the officers of the Regular Army. Colonels Baird and Watkins then searched their persons, and the first thing upon examining the sword of the Colonel Auton, revealed the fatal marks (C. S. A.)—the die was cast and the blood rushed to the cheeks of the almost petrified prisoners. They acknowledged they were trapped, and at once confessed their real names, rank and position.

The Col. acknowledged himself to be Col. Lawrence Williams, of the Second Regular Cavalry, at the breaking out of this war, and was recognized by Colonel Watkins as a fellow-soldier of that regiment; he had entered the Confederate service, and was now Chief of Artillery, on Gen. Bragg's staff. That he entered upon this most hazardous enterprise, fully aware of his fate if detected, but refused to disclose the nature of his business. The younger man said he was Lieutenant Walter G. Peters, of General Wheeler's staff, and showed some excitement, but Col. Williams was perfectly cool after the first moment of his detection.

Col. Baird telegraphed the facts to Gen. Rosecrans, and received the laconic reply, to try the prisoners by court-martial, and if found guilty, hang them at once, to prevent all possibility of Forrest profiting by their information.

Now came the severe struggle—the prisoners had confessed their guilt, but to hang two such men of their rank, was a terrible task, but Col. Baird was equal to the emergency, and knowing the exigencies of the service, proceeded promptly to obey the order received from Gen. Rosecrans.

THE TRIAL.

A court martial was called by General Baird to sit at once. The following was the detail: Colonel Jordan, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, President; Lieut. Col. Van Vleck, 78th Illinois Infantry; Lieut Col. Hoblitzell, 5th Kentucky Cavalry; Capt. Crawford, 85th Indiana Infantry; and Lieut. Wharton, U. S. Engineers, Judge Advocate.

The charges and specifications were duly presented, and the Court thus sitting, at the dead hour of night, after carefully and patiently hearing the confessions and other evidence, performed the sad and painful duty of finding the prisoner guilty of being spies, and Col. Baird, under Rosecrans' order, approved the finding, and sentenced the Col. Williams and Lieutenant Peters to be *hung by the neck till dead*.

At about 4 o'clock this morning, Col. Baird informed the prisoners of their awful fate, and could not refrain from shedding tears as he announced it to them. Colonel Williams received his sentence with the most perfect coolness, but begged that, as his father had fallen in our country's service at Monterey during the Mexican war, he be shot, and asked mercy for Adjutant Peters, but as the order from Gen. Rosecrans was imperative, no clemency should be shown.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION.

After the sentence of the prisoners was announced, they began to prepare to meet their fate. They made their wills and wrote letters to their friends, full of the deepest affection and tenderness of manly nature. A Chaplain was called and the prisoners partook of the sacrament, and joined in prayer with great fervency. They did not attempt to sleep but spent the whole time in either writing or conversing. At the request of Col. Williams, Col. Watkins took charge of his effects, which consisted of eleven hundred and seventy-five dollars in Confederate money, a fine watch and some private papers. Lieutenant Peters had very few effects about his person—the only one of importance being a gold locket containing a likeness of his wife, with a fine gold chain attached. He requested it to be buried with him which was faithfully done.

THE EXECUTION AND BURIAL.

At 9 o'clock A. M., to-day, Captain Alexander, who had taken charge of the execution, reported the gallows and scaffold ready. The infantry and cavalry were formed in hollow square about the place of execution; at half-past nine the prisoners were brought forward by the guard. They marched with firm tread and mounting the scaffold, took an affectionate kiss and leave of each other, when the halter was placed around their necks and they were launched into eternity.

Thus two officers, who were born and bred gentlemen, one a regular army officer of the United States service, who had been nurtured and instructed by our Government to skill and position, expiated their crimes of treason against the Government they were taught to love and respect.

They were decently buried and their wills and requests will be faithfully carried out, and here the curtain drops on one of the most sad and painful scenes of this accursed rebellion. Two men in the prime of life, with all the rank and position that talent could give, meeting an ignominious death at the hands of a government they should have loved and defended.

THE OBJECT OF THEIR VISIT.

If the whole truth could be known, it would doubtless appear that these two men, of such high military rank, were about laying or consummating plans on a most gigantic scale for the overthrow of Rosecrans' army. Protected by the forged papers they had in their possession, had they succeeded in putting the countersign on the night of their visit here, they could have marched a brigade of rebels into our forts here, and captured our whole command without resistance; or if true, as they stated, they had inspected our whole front, they could have given Bragg such information as would have led to the most appalling disasters to Rosecrans' whole command. And when the verdict of justice is fairly given, in the heroes of this war, Col. J. P. Baird, of the 85th Indiana, and Col. Watkins, of the 6th Kentucky Cavalry, for arresting and bringing these spies to their condign punishment, will stand very prominent. So gallantly defending this place against Forrest's siege, is a greater honor than a great victory on a bloody field.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR, BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

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Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

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Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB, U. S. Indian Agent.

je3-d&tw4w

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The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.

Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

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IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZIL AN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES! [Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

Dr. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICOPATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women.

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Oculist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my10 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.*,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.*

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN *COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE*

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&wly

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up. Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

je11-tf Third street.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office,

je10 St. Paul.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.

There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Ponches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,

my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar16-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly, FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston

je11d&o1m&w1y w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 00	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	11 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special places and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. Alterations rated at 50 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Marys, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Waseoja, Manorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrialaa, Anoka, Orono, Orlanda, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge,

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds Interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH,

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap13-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pl'ff's Att'y, United States—30 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz;

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je4-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.
my31-jy1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14-d&w1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention,

CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.15 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Masfets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Bruce.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
d-d twkwly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.

2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.

1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.

800 do black and white Challies, 20 cents.

1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Higgs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Wehland & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duson's Worm Confections; Van Duson's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to curd any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y.

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For
jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with bitter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

The above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-3m

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.
St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street,
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsew

THE CITY.

A BOY DROWNED.—A little boy named Willie Morse, aged 9 years, was drowned in the river near Cobb's saw mill, yesterday noon. Willie was a pupil at the Jefferson school and on his way there in the afternoon was induced by some older boys to go swimming with them. He was entirely inexperienced in swimming, and immediately on entering the water was swept by the current downwards under a raft of lumber tied there. No one was near by (besides the boys with him) except a man who was piling lumber on the raft. The boys hallooed to him that Willie was drowning under his raft, when he unmoored it and moved it away. No signs of the unfortunate little boy could be seen. The current is very swift and strong at this place, and he was probably drawn under and swept out into the channel. A number of persons, many of them good swimmers, have been drowned at that place.

Willie was the son of a poor widow woman, who lives on St. Anthony street. Our reporter arrived on the ground shortly after the distressed mother, who was at once informed of the sad occurrence, reached the spot, and from the clothes found on the bank, knew that the report of the little boy's sudden death was but too true. Her grief was touching indeed. "First my husband was taken," she said, "and then my little baby: and now my dear little Willie; he was such a good little boy. I have only one left now"—naming another little boy, whowas sobbing distractedly at her side. It was truly a sad picture. Parents cannot be too cautious in keeping boys away from the river. It is a dangerous place for even grown persons and good swimmers. Every summer several persons are drowned in the swift water opposite the city.

GOV. RAMSEY went down on Saturday night, down the river on Saturday night, down the river on Saturday night, on his way to Washington to attend to matters of State. We noticed tend to matters of State. There is a balance due him on deck with a glass of cooling beverage in his hand, endeavoring to keep comfortable. There is a balance due Minnesota from the general goverment of several hundred thousand dollars, of which 50 per cent. has been promised down. The Governor is going to receive it.—*Hastings Conserver of Tuesday, 16th.*

The *Pioneer* might have found the fact (with the exception that it is 40 instead of 50 per cent.) which is mentioned above, in the PRESS last week, and as long as it takes its local news out of other papers, it would be more enterprising to cull from the first one wherein it appears. We think, however, it is rather mean to steal local items out of State exchanges without giving any credit. The *Pioneer* is at liberty to publish any news we give, the next day following our issue, with or without credit. We make this generous offer so that its readers need not be compelled to wait until after the news has been republished in the weekly papers in the country and returned to the city.

BATHING SCHOOLS.—There is probably nothing that is more needed in this city than good bathing schools for both sexes. We have all the natural advantages necessary for such institutions, and only lack the enterprise. Lake Como would afford a beautiful retreat for bathing and sailing in the summer as it does for skating in the winter. There are already sail boats on the Lake, and pleasure parties, either resident or from abroad, are daily visiting this beautiful locality. If the distance from the city should be considered objectionable, some convenient point on the river could be made use of. There will be no difficulty in location if some one will take hold of the matter. As it is now, those who have time and inclination to travel the requisite distance to take a bath, return so much fatigued and at the same time no more cleanly after their journey than when they started, that the first and last attempt is one and the same.

A LIVELY ROW.—A gay scrimmage occurred on the wharf boat yesterday afternoon between some French draymen. We could not ascertain the cause of the difficulty, as the quarrel was conducted in an unknown tongue, but the rough-and-tumble, gouge-and-bite part of it was hugely entertaining to the spectators. Neither of the combatants was injured in the least, and after having pummelled one another to their heart's content, Chief Cummings arrived on the spot, and captured them both, together with a brother of one of them, who was trying to continue the disturbance. The Ariel was just starting out at this time, when one of the arrested parties slipped through the crowd and leaped on board of her just as she was backing out, to the great amusement of the crowd. The two brothers, named Bebe, were fined, as will be seen by police reports.

THE DRAFT.—We hear it reported on good authority that a regular and general resistance to the enrolment is to be made in some portions of the city. There is but one thing that can be said to any class of persons who are so infatuated or misguided as to imagine that any successful resistance can be made to an enrolment, and that is—that no such thing can be done. The Conscription Act severely punishes any one refusing information, or who shall give false information, or in any way retard or obstruct the Enrolling Marshal in the discharge of his duties. A heavy fine and imprisonment, which will surely follow any attempt to resist the draft, will be a severe lesson.

POLICE COURT.—The array at this establishment yesterday was somewhat larger than usual.

A worthless youth was sent to jail for taking a bath in the river, with the levee as a base of operations.

Henry Kattman was fined three dollars, which he paid, for the usual offence, attempting to carry too large an amount of whisky.

The brothers Bebo, noticed elsewhere, were fined, one five and the other three dollars.

A Bohemian with a horrid name was arrested for threatening to burn and kill a brother Bohemian. The evidence being insufficient he was discharged.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Fourth Day.*—The first case called was the United States *vs.* Asa Darrien. Geo. A. Nourse for plaintiff; Bristin & Warner for defendant.

This was a suit brought for an alleged violation of the revenue law. A motion was made to set aside the summons on the ground that there was a technical error in the use of language. Motion argued and submitted.

John Wood *vs.* Franklin Steele and T. M. Newson. Lorenzo Allis for plaintiff; Horn, Lund & Galusha for defendants. Jury trial. Suit brought on a promissory note.

Pending the summing up by the plaintiff, the Court adjourned.

OFFICERS, ATTENTION!—Commissioned officers and orderlies of the 31st, 32d, and 38th Regiments, M. S. M., should remember the meeting to-night at Armory Hall. Important business will come before the meeting. It is proposed to organize into a regular company for the purpose of more perfectly learning Company drill, and disciplining the members better. Let there be a good attendance.

THE Fete at White Bear Lake yesterday was a most agreeable time for everybody who was so fortunate to be present. The exercises were conducted mainly by several leading members of the Eolian Church, and were very affecting. Indeed, some of the parties were quite overcome, so powerfully was the spirit manifested. There were not many fish caught, however, as the Lake was rather rough.

CAN any one inform the people of this city about what day of the month the 4th of July will transpire? No one in this region seems to be aware that there is such an institution "loose in the deestrict."

IT will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the State Board of Auditors, consisting of the Auditor of State, Adjutant General and Attorney General, will meet at the Capitol the first Tuesday in July, August, September, and October, to adjust claims arising from the damage done by the Indian raid. Claims can be forwarded by letter or person to the Clerk of the Board, A. Strecker, at any time between this and the first Tuesday in October. If allowed, certificates will be issued for the amount, and if the personal attendance of the claimant is necessary, he will be notified to that effect by letter.

LOCAL NOTICES:

Go to Merrill's and get one of those beautiful "Initial Packets," containing three sizes of fine note paper and envelopes to match, with the initial tastily stamped, pens and holder. Price 50 cents.

MERRILL has Godey and Peterson's Magazines for July.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE have just received ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CASES of WRITING AND COPYING INK, of Arnold's and Maynard & Noyes' manufacture, also a large lot of MUCILAGE, either in pint or small bottles. They have also on hand a large assortment of the celebrated BAROMETER INK STANDS, the best known; years of use cannot injure their action, while the saving in consumption of Ink will soon repay the cost. Go to WHEELER & CHAFFEE'S,
je18 No. 230, cor. of Third and St. Peter-sts.

SOMETHING NEW.—Go to Wheeler & Chaffee's, corner of Third and St. Peter streets the only place in town where you can buy the new Union Playing Cards, just received per steamer McLellan and the first ever introduced into St. Paul. This is something entirely new, if you doubt it, call and see and satisfy your selves. je16-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maldies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

WM. F. DAVIDSON.
my10-tf

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, June 17, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

Hon M S Wilkinson, Mankato; Mrs Reed, Cannon City; C A Wheaton, Northfield, Me; S H D Mott, Shakopee; John Seaman and family, Ohio; E S Garner, do; Henry L. Winthrop, New York City; Buchenan Winthrop, do; J McCullough, Fox Lake, Wis; Wm T Wiley, Belfast, Me; G L Hartwood and wife, Minnesota Junction; Miss Swift, Canandaguis, N Y; Mr and Mrs E S Dode, Stillwater; A E Sawyer, Chicago; O M Ellis, Morris, Ill; J Primrose; O Cole, lady and son, Madison, Wis; S Nye Gibbs and lady, do; R J Baldwin, Minneapolis; F R E Cornell, do; F A Murphy, do; H B Hancock, do; J L Cummings, Media, Penn; F Steele, Fort Snelling; J Tyrell and lady, Chicago.

MERCHANTS.

Mrs. Flower and two sons, Mankato; Mrs. Hawkins, Mendota, Ill.; A S Cady, New York; W B Bashlin, wife and two children, Red Wing; S Homes and family, ——; B Olmstead, Winona; Elliot Mason, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Wm Wiley, Belfast, Me.; D Town, Springfield, Mass.; Chas O Carver, St. Louis; A M Hall, steamer Chippewa Falls; H M Carpenter, St. Anthony; Geo T Dayton, Memphis; Jas Wenneman, U S A; S A Hooper, Belle Plaine; J M Hucklins, Minneapolis; Chas W Cyphers, do; J Thompson, city; Miss Eliza Brown, Henderson; Miss Ettie Strong, do; E S Rice, do; E Farnhar, St. Cloud; Mrs. D L How, Shakopee; Mrs. Hall, Adrian, Mich. Jo Ray Morgan and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.; H C Hayr, McGregor; C H Lamar, steamer Key City; David Harris, Pookeepsie; E Zimmerman, St. Paul; H S Winship, Central Express; E B West, St. Anthony.

AMERICAN.

Edmund R Otis, Huntington Mis; Geo. Davis, Ella River; H W Holley, Winnebago City; C J Dietrich, St Paul; John Noyes, LaCrosse R R; C W Brown, do; S McConnell, Chicago; Judge Cole wife and son, Madison Wis; Samuel O Hastings and wife, do; Major Gibbs and wife, do; Mrs Lewis, do; Mrs Miller, do; Mrs Calibne, LaCrosse; J F Douglas and lady, St Louis; J K Herry and lady, Chicago; S J Wilkin, Goshen, N Y; Mr & Mrs E J Dodge, Brooklyn N Y; O M Ellis and wife, Minneapolis; Mrs Hill and two children, do; Mrs Stewart, do; Miss Hill, do; Dr Deighton, wife son and daughter, New Jersey; E H Guppy, Peora Ill; C Russel, New York; G F Dexter, Memphis, Tenn; J P Jugerson, do; J S Caymen, Indianapolis, Ind; John Loomis, Chatfield.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The barometer has indicated rain for several days, but still it does not come. The earth remains parched and dry, and the river is still receding. Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant the river has not been so low, at this season of the year, and, indeed, seldom, if ever, so low at any time of the year. There is only twenty inches on Mendota bar.

☞ The D. Harper came in yesterday morning from the Rapids, with several hundred sacks of wheat for the Galena line.

☞ The F. Sigel also arrived yesterday morning on time. The Sigel was loaded with wheat from Shakopee.

☞ The Ariel, from Carver, came in at noon with a very large trip, and left at 4 o'clock again. The Ariel bumped on Mendota bar, but got off again in a few minutes. The high wind prevented her running well.

☞ The Jeanette Roberts arrived yesterday at 3 o'clock, with the Key City's trip. She left at the usual hour, with a good load.

☞ The Chippewa Falls, of the La Crosse daily line, was in on time, with a good cabin full as usual. The Chippewa has landed a large number of passengers at this levee the past week. Travel seems to be on the increase just now.

RECEIPTS.

Per D. Harper—600 sks wheat.

Per F. Sigel—175 sks wheat.

Per Ariel—Cooley, C & Co, 140 sks oats, 680 do wheat; 6 brls wheat, F McAuley; 100 sks wheat. Burbank & Co.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, 1863.

The wheat market was better supplied to-day, although the receipts were not very large. Owing to the favorable news from the Potomac, and the consequent weak feeling in gold, wheat was not so firm as yesterday. The prices paid to-day, were about the same. We note sales at 105c for No. 1 Spring, and 110c for a small lot of winter white.

There was nothing doing in other grains. A small amount of oats was marketed, but no sales at new figures.

The grocery market is more firm at advanced rates.

In Dry Goods we note considerable activity.

The Cattle market is quite dull. Very small and inferior lots are offered, but the market is weak at about $3,25@3,50.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.

The advance in gold caused an upward tendency in prices yesterday, but still the effect here was far less perceptible than in New York. We note an advance of 2½c on Saturday's prices, without much disposition to sell. The market opened at 1,17 for No. 1 Spring, and on 'change ruled firm at 1,17¾ for the same quality. No. 2 Spring in Smith's sold to a limited extent at 1,03. We heard no offers for it in other houses. Sales of all kinds amounted to about 48,000 bushels, chiefly No. 1 Spring.

Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, June 15.

There was an active shipping and speculative inquiry for wheat, and the market advanced ½@1c per bushel—with sales of about 70,000 bushels, at $1.15 for No. 2 Red Winter; $1.00 for Rejected Winter; $1,13@1,17 for No. 1 Spring; 93@97c for No. 2 Spring; and 77@80½c for Rejected Spring. At the close the demand was still brisk and the market firm at the outside quotations.

Headquarters of the Forces in Garrison, District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, June 18th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.]

Publication of the following General Orders No. 22, Current Series, Department of the Northwest, is made for the benefit of, and as notice to, all concerned.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER,
Commanding Forces in Garrison.
GEO. W. PRESCOTT, 1st Lieut., A. D. C. and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST, Milwaukee, Wis., June 12th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 22.

All officers and soldiers now within this Department, who do not be'ong to staffs or regiments properly on duty *within this Department* will immediately report in person, or by letter, to the District Commanders, and furnish copies of all orders and authority by which they are absent from their proper commands.

Any failure to comply with this order within a reasonable time after its date, will be followed by the arrest of the offender, and his trial for disobedience of orders.

The District Commanders are as follows:

District of Wisconsin, Brigadier-General T. C. H. Smith, Milwaukee.

District of Minnesota, Brigadier-General H. H. Sibley, Saint Paul, or in his absence, Colonel S Miller, 7th Minnesota Volunteers.

District of Iowa, Brigadier-General B. S. Roberts, Davenport.

District of Dacotah, Brigadier-General Alfred Sully, Sioux City, or in his absence, Lieutenant-Colonel John Pattee, 7th Iowa Cavalry.

District Commanders will make reports weekly to these Headquarters, of all absentees within their respective districts, specifying fully all particulars of names, nature of business, authority for absence, &c., &c.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL POPE,
R. O. SELFRIDGE,
je19-1t Assistant Adjutant General.

Headquarters of the Forces in Garrison, District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, June 18th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.]

I. Commissaries of subsistence and Assistant Quartermasters, upon duty within this command, will not absent themselves from the immediate vicinity of their respective posts, unless it be upon leave first obtained from these Headquarters.

II. All officers and enlisted men pertaining to the District of Minnesota, will, immediately upon their arrival in this city, report to the A. A. A. General, at these Headquarters,

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER,
Commanding Forces in Garrison.
GEO. W. PRESCOTT, 1st Lieut., A. D. C. and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. je19-1

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION,

By Fairchild & March,

Next Friday, and EVERY Friday, at NINE o'clock at their Store, Rogers' Block, Third-st. je18-2t.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

"The North-West."

This phrase, which has of late years, become so significant and important in all political and commercial discussions, and is now a synonym for miraculous growth in wealth, population, and political power, is yet quite elastic, and susceptible of new and added significance. At present it means the States of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, Ohio having become, to all intents, a middle State. The strides which these States have made in all that goes to constitute powerful and civilized commonwealths, have been so enormous and wonderful that we have failed to realize how small a portion of the "North-West" of the future they will constitute. There are a few pioneers in speculation upon this vast topic, who have brought an unanswerable array of statistics to prove that, far to the North and West of our present line of settlement there stretches out a vast expanse of untouched country, susceptible of cultivation, with the healthiest of climates, and capable of sustaining a population greater than that of the whole Union today. Mr. J. W. Taylor, of St. Paul, one of the ablest statistic writers in the country, has developed this suggestive theme more fully than any one else that we are aware of, but we see by a report of a recent speech made in Montreal by Hon. Mr. McGee, our Canadian neighbors are beginning to realize the vastness of the North-Western empire which is to be siezed by them or by us. As there are some interesting statements in this speech we will make a few extracts. Mr. McGee says:

What is that "north-west" of which Montreal knew forty years ago, but of which so little, that is expilicit or tangible, is now known. If we define it as the region westward of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and northward from the boundary to the 60° parallel, it includes five hundred thousand square miles of this continent; a territory equal to the British Islands, France and Germany combined. And from this vast region, one half to two-thirds is reported habitable. We know that maize will ripen to the 50 deg.; and potatoes, oats and barley to the 54 deg. parallel, over nine degrees of latitude in our territory. We know that wheat requires a summer temperature of 62 deg. to 65 deg. Fahrenheit, and that the mean temperature of Red River Valley is from 65 deg. to 67 deg. It is this immense region, the only prairie country of British America, capable, according to Lord Selkirk, of containing thirty millions of inhabitants—that we affect to pooh, pooh! that we affect not to be conscious of its existence! (Cheers.) It is this country, rich in hides, in coal, in furs, in salt. This country, originally, and it is my opinion still, of right, belonging to Canada, that we do not think worthy of entering even as an item, in our calculations of Canadian development. Not so the shrewd business men and statesmen of Washington and Minnesota. I have lately read a report on this country, prepared by Mr. Taylor, of St. Paul, and published by Congress, a report remarkable for the fullness of its information and the largeness of its views. But this report is a mere brief of the American design; it refers to other representations addressed to the American Government, and not made public. What are those representations likely to be? If I had the gift of clairvoyance, and could look into Mr. Taylor's desk, or Mr. Lincoln's closet, I venture to say I should find there political as well as commercial considerations for exciting the attention of the American Government to our Northwest. (Cheers.) We will not think, we will not discuss, we will not entertain the questions of our relations to this territory—yet if the American Union goes to pieces—if as is openly avowed in Congress and out of it, the North-Western States separate into a third Confederacy, in what direction must they extend themselves, if not into that very region? Give them the Red River and the Saskatchewan, let them make Superior a *mare clausum*, a greater Michigan, let them bar you out of the Sault Saint Marie, as they have barred you out at Mackinaw, and where is the future of British America? Gone forever out of your control, gone forever into their custody. I beg you, gentlemen, not to consider this chimercial or a remote contingency. I speak of that people, who, in three years, advanced their flag from Arkansas to the California Gulf, the same people who forty years ago, in their comparative infancy, compelled Russia to make the North Pacific an open sea. Civil war has distracted, but it has not destroyed the energies of that fearless race of colonizers and hardy pioneers. (Cheers.)

New Advertisements.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present patern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the regular service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.

3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General.
GEORGE H. KEITH,
Provost Marshal, and President of the
je19-1w Board of Enrolment.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire so. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple, and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

NEW YORK STORE.
ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalii Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
my30- near Suspension Bridge.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

500 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 lb meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

16,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled n the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two re-ponsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 130 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
je6-td Captain and C. S.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used.

The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.
The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competient and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

FARE REDUCED.

JUNE 10TH, 1863.

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

$4 Less to Boston and
$2 Less to Buffalo,

THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FARES, ALL RAIL.

Detroit to Buffalo.....$5.00
Detroit to Boston.....$14.00

Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit.

Ticket Office, 56 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Parties in any of the Northwestern States, unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections, can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to

S. T. WEBSTER,
West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway,
55 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director,
je18-eod1w Montreal.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 19th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

MONEY EXPRESS,
PACKAGE EXPRESS,
FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Messengers to and from
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. ANTHONY

DAILY.

☞ Special attention paid to filling orders. No charge made.

Freight *lower than by any Old Line Monopoly.*

☞ Messenger through to ANOKA on first regular train and so on.

OFFICE ONE DOOR ABOVE PIONEER.
je17-tf A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

TO PARENTS.

A married lady whose husband is in the army, is desirous of taking charge of an infant child. Has previously given perfect satisfaction, and refers (by permission) to Dr. Stewart. Call on MRS. STUT, Sixth-st., near Mr. Fitz's, or address box 479 P. O.
je16-1w*

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for building, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

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EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
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Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at our owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
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Thorough canvassers in every county in Missouri, and those bordering on both rivers, for the "HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by Samuel M. Schmucker, L. L. D., author of the History of the Crimean War, &c. This is the most authentic history yet published, and being much cheaper, is purchased in preference to all others. Illustrated, morocco, embossed, gilt back and sides, $3; cloth, do. do., $2.50. Also, Lloyd's popular Telegraph, Express and Railway Maps; the United States, Canadas and New Brunswick; and the Lower Mississippi River. Colored, mounted and varnished $1.50 each, or the three for $4. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents make $10 a day on these works. Address, with stamp,

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